The New-York Times.

VOL. XVI......NO. 4856. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1867. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Advices to Last Evening by Ocean Telegraph.

Thickening of the War Cloud on the Continent.

Negotiations Between France and Prussia Broken Off.

Rumored Preparations for War on Both Sides.

Napoleon Strengthening His Posts on the Frontier.

The French Reserves of 1868 to be Called Out.

Imprisonment for Debt Abolished in France.

FRANCE AND PRUSSIA.

Diplomatic Negotiations Broken Off—Threatening Aspect of Affairs.

LONDON, Thursday, April 18—2 P. M.

Dispatches have been received which state that negotiations between the Governments of France and Prussia have been broken off.

War Preparations in France—Prussia also Preparing.

BERLIN, Thursday, April 18—Evening.

It is reported here that the Emperor NAPOLEON is strengthening his forces and military posts on the frontier, and placing his artillery on a war footing; that ambulances are being purchased, and that the French reserves of 1868 will be called out on the first of May next.

It is represented that Prussia is also making active military preparations.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, Thursday, April 18—Evening.

No further demands have yet been made upon Spain by the British Government in the case of the steamer *Tornado*, which still remains unsettled.

FRANCE.

A Barbarism Abolished.

PARIS, Thursday, April 18.

Imprisonment for debt has been abolished in France.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Financial.

LONDON, Thursday, April 18—Noon.

The Money market is quiet and steady. Consols 91 for money.

American Securities open as follows:

Erie Railway Shares	37½
Illinois Central Railway Shares	76½
United States Five-twenties, (ex-dividend)	71½

LONDON, Thursday, April 18—2 P. M.

American Securities are quoted at this hour as follows:

U. S. Five-Twenty bonds, (ex. dividend)	71½
Erie Railway shares	37½
Illinois Central Railway shares	76½

FRANKFORT, Thursday, April 18—Noon.

United States Five-twenty Bonds open at 76½ for the issue of 1862.

LONDON, Thursday, April 18—Evening.

Consols closed at 90½ for money.

American securities closed at the following rates:

United States Five-twenties, ex dividend	71½
Illinois Central shares	76½
Erie Railway shares	37½

FRANKFORT, Thursday, April 18—Evening.

United States Bonds closed to-day at 76½.

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, April 18—Noon.

The Brokers' Circular reports the total sales of cotton for the week at 51,000 bales, of which 16,000 were sold to speculators and exporters. The market has been very heavy, and prices have declined ½d.@¾d. on the week. The market opens to-day with continued dullness, though without change in prices.

Middling Uplands	11½d.
Middling Orleans	11½@12d.

The sales to-day will be trifling, probably not exceeding three or four thousand bales.

The Brokers' Circular gives as the total stock of cotton in port and on shipboard, 796,000 bales, of which 441,600 are American.

The market for Breadstuffs is firm. Wheat, 13s. 9d. for Milwaukee Red, and 14s. 3d.@14s. 6d. for California White. Corn, 43s. 6d. Barley, 4s. 10d. Oats, 3s. 6d. Peas, 45s.

The Provision market is generally without change. Pork, 77s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; Beef, 125s.; Cheese, 60s.; Lard, 50s. 6d.; Bacon, 39s.

The market for American Produce is quiet, and generally without change. Petroleum, 1s. ℔ gallon for Spirits, and 1s. 4d. for Standard White. Resin, 8s. ℔ cwt. for Common, and 15s. for Fine. Ashes, 34s. for Pots. Tallow, 44s. 6d. Spirits Turpentine, 37s.

LONDON, Thursday, April 18—Noon.

Corn is firm at 43s. for mixed Western. Sugar, 24s. ℔ cwt. for No. 12, Dutch standard. Oils quiet at £39 ℔ ton for Linseed and Whale, and £131 for Sperm. Seeds—quiet at 56s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for American Red Clover, and 65s. for Calcutta Linseed. Iron—52s. for Scotch Pig. Linseed Cakes—£9 10s. ℔ ton for thin oblong for feeding.

ANTWERP, Thursday, April 18—Noon.

Refined Petroleum is quiet at 46 1-10 francs ℔ bbl.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, April 18—2 P. M.

The Cotton market is flat. Prices have fallen fully ½d. since the noon report; Middling Uplands are now quoted at 11½d.

LONDON, Thursday, April 18—2 P. M.

Sugar is firm, but quiet, at 24s. ℔ cwt. for No. 12, Dutch standard.

Owing to the Easter holidays, there will be no markets after to-day until Monday.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, April 18—Evening.

COTTON.—The Cotton market has been inactive all day, and prices are nominal. The downward tendency continues. The following are the closing quotations:

Middling Uplands	11½d.
Middling Orleans	11½d.

The sales of the day reached 8,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS.—The market for Breadstuffs is firm. Wheat—No. 1 Red Milwaukee, 13s. 9d.; White California, 14s. 3d.@14s. 6d. ℔ cental. Corn—Mixed Western, 43s. 6d. ℔ quarter. Oats—3s. 6d. ℔ 45 lbs. for Canadian and American. Peas—Canadian, 45s. ℔ quarter.

PROVISIONS.—The Provision market is firm. Pork, 77s. 6d. Beef, 125s. Cheese, middling, 60s. per cwt. Lard, 50s. 6d. Bacon, 39s. for Cumberland cut.

PRODUCE.—Petroleum — Spirits, 1s.; Standard White, 1s. 4d. per gallon. Resin—Common Wilmington, 8s.; fine American, 15s. per cwt. Oils—Linseed and Whale, £39; Sperm, £131. Red American Cloverseed, 57s.; Calcutta Linseed, 66s. per cwt. Ashes—Pots, 34s. Tallow, 44s. 6d. Linseed Cakes, £9 10s. per ton. Spirits Turpentine, 37s.

IRON.—Scotch Pigs, 52s. per ton, mixed numbers.

ANTWERP, Thursday, April 18—Evening.

Refined Petroleum has declined to 45f. 50c. ℔ barrel.

BARLEY, 4s. 10d. ℔ 60 lbs.

MARINE NEWS.

Arrival Out.

BREST, Thursday, April 18.

The General Transatlantic Company's steamer *Europe*, Capt. LEMUIRE, which left New-York on the 6th of April, arrived at this port late yesterday afternoon on the way to Havre.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, April 18.

The National Steamship Company's steamer *England*, Capt. GRACE, which left New-York on the 6th inst., has arrived at this port.

AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTH.

The Republican Party in the Southern States.

From the Jackson (Miss.) Clarion.

The fact is too manifest to be denied, and too important to be disregarded, that the Republican Party is rapidly extending its ramifications throughout the Southern States. In all of these States initial movements, more or less formidable, are on foot for forming a compact party to coöperate with that organization. It is a part of the matured scheme of the leaders of that party to maintain its ascendency, and they have seized the opportunity afforded by the introduction of the new clause into the elective franchise.

In Virginia, we find no prominent person connected with the movement except BOTTS, who belongs to the past age of politics, and has outlived his time; but primary meetings are being held with a view to a State Convention, which will bring the organization into full and active existence. In North Carolina the movement is under more formidable and more imposing leadership. It is headed by HOLDEN, of the *Standard*, late Provisional Governor by appointment of President JOHNSON; POOL, formerly a Whig candidate for Governor, and others of scarcely less note. They have held a Convention in Raleigh, in which nearly all of the counties in the State were represented by an equal number of white and black delegates. The organization took the name of Republican, and placed itself in line with the Northern Radicals.

In South Carolina no decisive action of this kind has been had, beyond the assembling of a meeting in Charleston, at the instance of Radical emissaries. But Gen. SICKLES, the commander of the district, has recently delivered an address to the freedmen, abounding with wholesome advice and patriotic views, which we trust will have a potent influence in shaping their course. This speech, together with the timely addresses of Gen. HAMPTON and other prudent and discreet statesmen will undoubtedly stay, if it does not wholly prevent, the progress of the movement.

A meeting, represented to be large and enthusiastic, apparently tending in the same direction, had been held at Savannah, Ga. In this meeting Ex (Provisional) Gov. JOHNSON bore a leading part.

In Alabama the movement is more formidable. It is engineered by such unscrupulous and designing men as NICK DAVIS HUMPHREYS and JOE BRADLEY. Meetings have been held in Huntsville, Selma, Montgomery and other important points. In these assemblies we have been surprised to learn that Ex-Confederate officers, who bore themselves creditably throughout the war, were active participants.

If appearances are not delusive, the new party has entered the lists in Arkansas with prospects of success. We have before us the proceedings of a large Convention held within the past few days at Little Rock, in which most of the counties of the State were represented. The movement derives additional strength from a large Union element which existed in the State during the war, in full sympathy with the North.

In Louisiana the germs of a similar organization exist which will be developed at an early day through the agency of Gov. WELLS, MIKE HAHN, DURANT, and a Radical newspaper organ soon to be established in New-Orleans. The principles and policy of the leaders of this organization are in harmony with those of the Radical leaders of the North. They esteem the Military Bill to be proper in itself—not to be submitted to as a necessity, but to be accepted as a measure of justice, and they warmly advocate its proscriptive and disfranchising feature. They have not yet openly espoused the agrarian schemes of THAD. STEVENS, but they contemplate the control of the State organizations, with a view to the establishment of the grinding despotism which prevails in Tennessee and Missouri.

From the mass of newly enfranchised persons, upon whose ignorance, credulity and prejudices they will endeavor to play, they hope to make large accessions to their numbers. It is clear that they can be thwarted only by the exercise of justice and kindness to these new voters, on the part of those who have hitherto controlled the destinies of the country, and by their display of the utmost prudence, vigilance and self-denying patriotism.

Address of the Executive Committee of the Union Republican Organization of Alabama.

At the Radical meeting in Moulton, Ala., in January last, which was one of the first in the South to take a decided Radical position in national politics, was originated the idea of holding the State Convention which has since been called to meet in Montgomery on the first Tuesday in June next. A State Executive Committee was appointed, by whom the call for the State Convention has been issued, and also the following address defining the platform on which the party will stand:

To the True Union People of the State:

The people of Alabama are invited—without distinction of color—to reconstruct their State and Government. This invitation comes from the Congress of the United States. The Constitution of the United States, and the laws made in pursuance thereof, are the supreme law of the land.

In determining the "guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican form of government," the legislative power of the Union is the sole judge. An association of States without a central government would dissolve of its own weight, and leave the people to suffer the consequences of anarchy or illegitimate usurpation.

Wantonly to attempt to dissolve a government must be viewed as a wrong, and if the attempt be persisted in it must be viewed as a crime.

The people of Alabama, and of the other States lately in rebellion, are invited to atone for the crime by reconstructing society—by reconstructing their political affairs upon the plan proposed by the friends of Republican institutions. The people are left free to act. They can accept the plan proposed or they can reject it. And while the trial is being made the Legislature of the Union—for the benefit of the people themselves—has instituted a Government, and has required the appointment of its own officers to administer laws, rules and regulations, and execute them, guarded and controlled by the checks and limitations of the laws enacted for that purpose.

Any one who counsels you to disregard those enactments is an enemy and an unwise counsellor.

Those who will advise the people to inactivity in this crisis of the country will but bring upon them the consequences of rebellion. The consequences of rebellion have not been visited upon the people of the States that attempted to destroy the Union. The political legislative power of the Federal Government has been exerted to protect the people of these rebel States from the legal consequences of rebellion—and at the same time render secure the future of the Government itself. That power—invested with the sacred trust of protecting and preserving the Union—is still exerting itself, for the second time, in the form and substance of laws, to extend its strong and fostering arm around lately rebellious people, to save them and secure the Government.

But in all the solemnity which the mighty matter demands—we say, cast not away the offered plan of a generous Government.

In July of last year, the Congress of the United States adopted a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Federal Constitution, known as article XIV., and submitted the same for the ratification of the State Legislatures. So cautious were the representatives of the people, that they submitted to those people the question of the proposed amendment. The elections in the States that had conducted successfully the war for the supremacy of the authority for the Union, more than sustained the action of Congress. After these elections, some of the papers in the Northern States that had opposed the amendment, advised the Southern people to adopt and ratify it.

After all these events, the Legislature of Alabama met, and the Executive of the State advised the rejection of the proposed amendment, and the Legislature did indignantly reject it. At a subsequent time, and before the Legislature adjourned, the Executive of the State, fearing the consequences of his own recommendation, again invited the attention of the Legislature to the subject of the amendment, and that body still rejected it.

Here was the scornful rejection by the representatives of the people lately in arms against lawful authority, of a peaceful proposition made by the people themselves who had struggled so hard to uphold that lawful authority, and were successful in that struggle. And these propositions were made to the white people themselves—who up to this time have alone conducted the affairs of government, to the entire exclusion of the other inhabitants of the country.

Under these circumstances, it were but trifling with the seriousness of governmental organization longer to delay the great matter of restoration of law and order, of security for person and property. In the light of history, the political, governmental power would be culpable, longer to have trusted the fate of republican institutions to those who strove to destroy them, and who persisted in their obstinate refusal to comply with the limited terms of reconstruction and of restoration to political power.

Hence, our countrymen, a new element of political strength has been introduced—not of foreigners unnaturalized, but of those born and reared on—natives of—the soil. Those who felled the forests, who settled the prairies and cultivated and tilled the soil. Those who fought in the armies of the Union—those who, when the proffered boon was made, acted like men and gave their lives for that freedom. And those who, in all the trying scenes through which they have passed, have proved their fidelity to law and order.

To the people, then, including this new element, whose disabilities have been removed, whose former slavery has been solemnly and forever discharged, the matter of reconstructing the State of Alabama, and restoring her relations with the other States of the Union, and investing her with political powers according to the ratio of representation, has been submitted by the law-making power and legitimate authority of this Government.

We invite the coöperation of the true Union people in this State in the work of building up the Republican organization by the formation of the County Executive committees, presenting the great questions involved to the masses in each county, and conducting a free discussion, that information may be disseminated to all the people without distinction.

Let us aid the Federal Government, set aside the former obstructions to our restoration, and take our position as a State in the Union whose people have, in sincerity and love and affection, and in brotherly obedience and filial conviction, resumed allegiance to a Government which we honor and rejoice in.

We express a confidence in the experiment of universal suffrage. In truth, it can scarcely be said to be an experiment, for it exists in the idea that all men who are bound to government and responsible thereto shall participate in the political dispensations thereof. Education must follow the exercise of political rights—it would, perhaps, not be given without that exercise—and, these advantages being blessings, must benefit the whole body politic.

We have had a revolution of mighty magnitude. Such a revolution must necessarily have wrought fundamental, radical changes in the political questions and determinations affecting the ground work of society.

We behold the great revolution, occurring among a people whose institutions were republican, convulsing the very idea of social existence—and that revolution ending without the overthrow of republicanism, but in the expansion of democratic rule and authority. Constitutional republicanism is vouchsafed to the people of the United States. Their State and Federal Governments are preserved, and as the strength of the one grows the power of the other must be maintained, that they may neither crumble and fall to pieces, nor be engulphed in a mighty centre from which there is no protecting shield.

The area of freedom has been enlarged and not narrowed. This is consistent with strength and durability, with permanency and security. United we may accomplish all that a people can achieve, divided we but waste the endowments, rich and extensive, with which benevolence and love have surrounded us.

Welcome, then, be all men, of whatsoever former condition, who view the United States of America as a country common to all the citizens of any State thereof, who will in affection obey the laws, and who are not the slaves of coercion animated by hatred and fear.

Upon these enunciations we propose to the people of Alabama that they go before the world in presenting their reorganized Government for admission to the dignity of a State of the Union.

NICH. DAVIS, Chairman; Jos. C. Bradley, J. W. Burke, of Madison; J. J. Hinds, Jonathan Ford, of Morgan; Thomas M. Peters, of Lawrence; A. C. Beard, J. G. Winston, of Marshal; Jonathan Latham, of Jackson; George W. Malone, of DeKalb; William Shappard, of Blount; John S. Blair, of Limestone; Wm. T. Ewing, of Baine; A. C. Felder, of Montgomery.

The Military Stay Law in the Second District.

Gen. SICKLES' general order, prohibiting imprisonment upon civil process except in cases of fraud, and staying proceedings in executions upon property for debts contracted in his district during the war, is well received by the people of North and South Carolina. The Charleston *Courier* says: "The order will, we doubt not, give unqualified satisfaction to our readers. The necessity for a similar measure has been patent from the ineffectual efforts made by the General Assembly, on more than one occasion, to stay the execution of judgments for debts, and there is every reason to believe that this intervention of the military power will produce a feeling of profound satisfaction throughout the length and breadth of the State."

The following extract from the Sumter, S. C., correspondence of the same paper, dated 13th inst., previous to the publication of the order, shows the peculiar state of affairs now existing in that district:

"The Spring Term of the Common Pleas, held here this week, Judge DAWKINS presiding, may have brought joy to some, but grief to many more. The peculiar condition of the country renders the fate of the debtor who is pressed for immediate payment, a very hard one; for if what remains of his property has to be sold, it may emphatically be said to be sacrificed. The Stay Law having been declared unconstitutional, the flood-gates are opened, and the rushing tide now threatens a large part of the population with ruin. An ineffectual attempt was made at this term for a general continuance of all cases *ex contractu*, and hence there is no hope for the numerous unhappy defendants other than the possible future indulgence of the creditor after judgment is obtained. In Darlington it is understood that the number of writs returned reaches nearly 2,000, a number equal to the joint returns of Sumter and Clarendon. In the latter District, where the Court meets next Monday, one of the most prominent members of the Bar has refused to act in any such cases, and a large and most influential public meeting not only commended and gratefully approved his course, but appointed committees of the first men in Clarendon District to wait upon Gen. SICKLES and Gov. ORR, and invoke their interposition to save a suffering people from absolute beggary and want. There are also other lawyers, here and elsewhere, who have concluded to stand aloof, although by so doing they intend no reflection upon any of the profession who differ with them.

The Charleston papers of Monday contain a circular order from Gen. SICKLES, in which he directs Sheriffs and other officers charged with the execution of process for the collection of taxes, to observe carefully the instructions of Gov. ORR in the subjoined letter, and to report to the Post Commanders the names of all parties imprisoned for the non-payment of taxes, the amount of tax due, and the amount of costs and fees, together with the evidence showing "that he or she is fraudulently concealing property or withholding money belonging to him or her." Gov. ORR's letter of instruction is as follows:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT SOUTH CAROLINA,
COLUMBIA, 19th February, 1867.

Hon. S. L. Leaphart, Comptroller-General:

SIR: Upon conference with several of the Tax Collectors, as well as the Attorney-General, I am satisfied that the enforcements of the acts of the General Assembly, according to their technical import, will be very oppressive to the poor who are unable to pay their taxes and have no property, and who, in such contingency, are required to be arrested and confined in jail until they do pay the execution; and it will impose a ruinous burden on the State to pay for dieting all who may be arrested. When once placed in jail, there is no power to release the delinquent until the Legislature meets. In the present straitened condition of the finances of the State it must be avoided, and you are hereby directed to issue a notice to the Sheriffs of the several districts, instructing them not to arrest and put in jail any delinquent in a tax execution, unless such Sheriff, upon inquiry, shall be satisfied that he or she is fraudulently concealing property, or withholding money belonging to him or her; and that in every case where he believes the delinquent is unable, for want of means, to pay, that the execution shall be so indorsed, and no further proceedings taken upon it.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, yours, &c.,

JAMES L. ORR, Governor.

Tennessee Conservative Convention—The Resolutions and the Prevailing Sentiment.

A Nashville dispatch to the Cincinnati *Gazette* gives the following account of the Conservative State Convention in that city on the 16th inst., at which Hon. EMERSON ETHERIDGE was nominated for Governor:

About one-third of the counties were represented. Colored delegates from several counties were reported to the Secretary, but only five appeared in the Convention. One colored delegate, after he discovered what the Convention was, went out and wept bitterly. The resolutions adopted were the following:

We, the Conservative Union men of Tennessee, adopt the following platform of principles:

1. We are in favor only of the union of States under the Constitution of the United States, and pledge ourselves to support and maintain the same.

2. We are the friends of peace and civil law, and believe that those great subjects can be best promoted by legislation recognizing equal and exact justice to all—exclusive privileges to none.

3. We are in favor of the immediate restoration of our disfranchised citizens to all the rights, privileges and immunities of all, and complete citizenship.

4. Our colored fellow-citizens being now citizens of the United States and citizens of the State of Tennessee, and voters of this State, are entitled to all the rights and privileges of citizens under the law and Constitution of the United States and of the State of Tennessee.

5. We are opposed to the repudiation of the national debt, and are in favor of equal taxation as the proper method of paying the same.

6. The establishment of a standing army in our States in a time of peace is a flagrant and dangerous infraction upon the rights and liabilities of the citizen, heavily oppressing the taxpayer, and designed to overthrow votes at the ballot-box.

7. We cordially approve of the patriotic efforts of ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, in defending the Constitution, preserving the union of the States and maintaining the supremacy of the laws.

All the resolutions, except the fifth, were applauded. That was received with a significant silence.

D. B. THOMAS delivered a violent speech, asserting the right of the South to rebel, and declaring that the Constitution of Tennessee had not been legally changed.

Capt. CAMERON, late of the Federal army, eulogized the rebels, crawling upon his belly and eating much dirt.

Judge BAXTER regretted the enforcement of the enfranchisement of freedmen, but accepted the situation.

JOS. WILLIAMS, colored, was received with enthusiasm, and his speech loudly applauded. He is the only straight-out colored Conservative yet discovered in Tennessee.

The Convention was a flat affair, and Conservatives look despondent.

Gen. Sheridan's District—Registration and the Removal of Civil Officers.

The following items come from a reliable source: Several of the prominent Union men of Texas arrived in New-Orleans on the 9th inst., and had an interview with Gen. SHERIDAN upon the condition of affairs in that State. They received the assurances of the General that he should do everything in his power to carry out the reconstruction law in its spirit and intention; and that he should favor and protect those who have proved faithful to the Union, as far as he can consistently with superior orders from Washington. He has made an issue upon the removal of Gov. THROCKMORTON, and would hear in a few days whether or not he will be permitted to set him aside. If so, other removals will follow. He will appoint Union men on the boards of registration, and even negroes whenever they shall be found qualified to act. The Texans were well satisfied with the General. They regard the removal of some of the violent secession office-holders as absolutely necessary to the due execution of the law.

NEW-YORK.

AFFAIRS AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 18, 1867.

The only proceedings of any general interest to-day have been in the Assembly. The third reading of bills having gone on for nearly an hour, Mr. LITTLEJOHN, Republican, of Oswego, moved to suspend that order of business, for the purpose of going into Committee of the Whole on the Senate bill, providing that no railroad corporation shall employ persons addicted to the use of intoxicating drinks, or allow gambling upon any car or locomotive running upon its road. In making this motion, he frankly said that he did it for the express purpose of moving to amend the bill in such a manner as to increase fare on the Central Railroad to two and a half cents per mile.

The yeas and nays were called, and the motion was carried. In Committee Mr. LITTLEJOHN offered to amend the bill as before stated, the time of increased fare to expire on Sept. 30, 1869. An attempt was made to stave off the subject, by the raising of a point of order by Mr. YOUNGLOVE, Republican, that the amendment was not germane to the bill. The Chair (Mr. PARKER) decided the point of order not well taken, and Mr. YOUNGLOVE appealed from the decision. The House sustained the Chair, and Mr. RICHMOND, Republican, of Herkimer, then offered a second amendment, to the effect that the road should not be allowed to charge over seventy per cent. of its present tariff on all freight transported by it.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN supported his amendment in a ringing speech of ten minutes. He urged its adoption on grounds of public interest. The Erie Canal and the Central Railroad, he said, were the great arteries for traffic in the State through which the commerce of the West must flow. They should be aided, in every reasonable manner. The increase sought in aid of the Central was only just. He used the argument of the increased value of gold, claiming that we could not return to specie payment within the time specified for the increase of fare, and that as the road was entitled to exact gold in payment of fares before the war, it ought to be permitted to receive more than the present valuation in currency until gold should be again the legal tender.

Mr. RICHMOND advocated the adoption of his amendment, contending that while the friends of the bill claimed it would tend to a decrease of the tariff on freight, no such provision was named in it, and it was simply right to place one therein.

Mr. ROBERTS, Republican, of Oneida, protested against the manner in which the bill was brought up, and was being pushed through. In his judgment, no adequate reasons had been given for the increase proposed—the Central had grown rich by carrying passengers at two cents per mile; its stock was of good market value, and the friends of the bill were reckless in their assertions.

Mr. YOUNGLOVE, Republican, spoke earnestly against the measure, denouncing the plea that the interests of the State were to be enhanced by it as mere pretence. To test this he said he would ask the gentleman from Oswego, Mr. LITTLEJOHN, to accept an amendment to his amendment that the road should not charge more for way than for through passengers.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN declined to accept, and Mr. YOUNGLOVE proceeded to speak in opposition to the bill, until his ten minutes had expired.

Mr. WEED, Democrat, of Clinton, said the feelings of the gentleman from Saratoga ran away with his judgment whenever the Central Railroad was mentioned. The gentleman could vote for removal of restrictions from the Rensselaer and Saratoga Road, but run rampant over any such grant to the Central. He said the bill was brought up fairly, and without disguise, and was but a just compromise. The Company thought they should have a permanent increase of fare, but this was objected to quite generally, and particularly by the Governor. Some increase was necessary. Alluding to the amendment proposed by Mr. YOUNGLOVE, he said it was not accepted by the gentleman from Oswego because it would trammel the road and drive travel from abroad around the State.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN believed that Mr. RICHMOND's amendment was too arbitrary. The laws of trade and competition, in his opinion, would determine the reduction in the price of carriage of freight. To the query by Mr. RICHMOND—where is the competition east of Syracuse?—he replied that the canal afforded pretty sharp competition, as he thought.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN said the whole subject had been discussed at length on a previous occasion—it was now near the close of the session—time was valuable, and he therefore moved to report progress for the purpose of moving, in the House, to disagree with the report of the Committee and have the bill ordered to a third reading. The motion was carried, and the House, by a vote of 75 to 47, ordered that the bill be referred to the Railroad Committee with instructions to amend as stated in committee, and that it be then ordered to a third reading.

Mr. HENRY SMITH, Republican, of Albany, asked to be excused from voting, and stated as his reason that a bill to the same effect had gone through all the processes of legislation and been vetoed by the Governor. He voted for that bill, but could not vote on the same principle after it had been declared wrong by the Executive. He was not excused, and voted No.

Soon after the vote was announced Mr. PARKER, Chairman of the Railroad Committee, reported the bill amended to the House, and it was then declared by the Speaker ordered to a third reading. It is thought that the Governor will sign it, if it passes the Senate.

CITY TAX LEVY.

The House spent the last half hour of to-day's morning session in Committee of the Whole on the City Tax Levy Bill. An effort was made to cut the item for printing from fifty thousand dollars down nearly one-half.

Mr. WILBER, (Rep.,) Chairman of the Committee on Cities, who reported the bill, sustained it as reported, and the attempt to cut down failed.

Mr. STEBBINS (Dem.) moved to increase the amount for aqueduct repairs and improvements by $20,000, making it $80,000, instead of $60,000, claiming in support of his amendment that the sum named was none too large, and contingencies might arise rendering a sum greater than that originally reported absolutely necessary.

Several gentlemen supported the motion, and it met with some opposition. The Comptroller's cry of excessive taxation was the basis of the opposition.

Mr. GENET, Democrat, said the question was simply this: Who is the most proper judge of what is necessary for water purposes, the City Engineer or the Comptroller? The Engineer deemed the increase proper, and his opinion should be the guide.

The amendment was carried, after which the House took a recess till 3:30 P. M.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

The Senate has been engaged nearly all day on the third reading of bills.

NOTARIES PUBLIC FOR NEW-YORK.

The Senate in Executive Session, Wednesday, confirmed the following persons as Notaries Public:

Edgar Knickerbocker, James M. Lewis, Josiah T. Lovejoy, John H. Morris, Max Moses, Theodore B. Moore, Thomas J. McEvily, Ezekiah S. McCollum, Edward L. Parris, Henry A. Petrel, John J. Bielley, John S. Ray, Henry H. Rice, Frank A. Rudd, George B. Rhodes, James D. Raymert, James D. Swaine, Jr., E. Merritt Sawyer, George Sherman, James M. Sheehan, Henry K. Stearns, A. Oldrin Salter, A. M. C. Smith, Jr., Thomas L. Thornell, Frank Trimble, Abner C. Thomas, David C. Van Cott, John Vincent, Raphael Weil, John A. Weth, Edgar Williams, Fred'k Zimmer, Isaac S. Smith, Walter S. Pinckney, Albert C. White, Jr., Richard Stackpole, Thomas Stevenson, John P. Treshman, Stephen D. Van Schaick, Gustavus A. Valentine, Frank H. Angier, Frederick G. Anderson, Alwyn A. Alvord, Morris E. Barker, Gerard Beekman, John Birt, Jr., Samuel F. Barger, Edwin Bergh, Jr., Dennis Burns, Thomas B. Clifford, Thos. C. Campbell, John L. Cilley, Wm. Callender, J. Townsend Connolly, Lewis L. Delafield, N. Gano Dunn, John C. Darrow, Henry Downe, Frederick B. Elliott, Volney S. Fullam, A. Fuchtwanger, Francis Fitzsimmons, Judson H. Gilbert, Adam Gross, Anthony Hartman, Charles E. Hope, Jacob A. Hatzel, Wm. R. Hyslop, Charles B. Hill, Thomas C. Ingersoll, Robert A. Adams, John Brady, Jas. Britt, John Bissell, Henry Bishoff, Emile Beneville, Charles H. Bailey, Treadwell Cleveland, S. Townsend Cannon, Henry Camerden, Jr., N. W. S. Catlin, James R. Davies, Edwin M. Daniel, Wm. A. Dodge, Matthais Goetzel, Henry Greenfield, F. W. Geissenhainer, Jr., J. Wilson Green, Carleton M. Herrick, Andrew W. M. Hume, Gustavus Heerbrandt, Henry B. Hathaway, Peter A. Lehman, John Lalor, Chas. J. Livingston, James B. Metcalf, Phillip Millspaugh, Benjamin F. Mudgett, Lewis W. Morris, J. D. C. Outwater, Alexander Ostrander, Chas. T. Polhamus, William B. Quinn, Reeves E. Selmes, Frederick D. Sherman.

NOTARIES PUBLIC FOR KINGS COUNTY.

Samuel F. Bartol, Samuel Bowden, Julius B. Bissell, Amos T. Bingham, John H. Broach, James P. Carotherme, Stephen H. Clarke, Richard U. Clarke, J. Augustine Cooley, Benj. H. Cowell, Rodman B. Dawson, Moore Dupuy, John B. Dumming, Thomas G. Finn, Edw. W. Fiske, Jr., Jas. J. Gray, Jos. H. Gardiner, Thomas Gregory, E. J. Graffe, Alex. F. Glass, Joseph A. Gardner, Jr., George W. Hunneriord, Peter Kinsey, Richard Rowland, Abram M. Kirby, Duncan Smith, Peter Kinsey, Lewis R. Stegman, Abm. M. Kirby, Richard F. Tombs, Josiah T. Mareau, Chas. Tappan, Wm. Meldrum, James A. Van Brunt, Francis A. Mallison, Alfred V. D. Derwenken, Wm. J. Nichols, Chas. B. Wylie, Henry M. Needham, Isaac S. Waters, Frederick W. Oberner, Wm. T. Worrell, William E. Osborn, Van Brunt Wyckoff, Julius R. Pomeroy, Elisna B. Rollins, Ira C. Pierson.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE—ALBANY, Thursday, April 18.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

To provide for increased compensation for the care of deaf mutes.

To incorporate the Warehouse Guarantee and Annuity Company.

Incorporating the Williamsburgh Bridge Company.

Incorporating the New-York Joint Stock Company.

Incorporating the Manhattan Land Improvement Company.

Incorporating the Corn Exchange Company.

Authorizing the formation of the Metropolitan Public Conveyance Company.

Amending the charter of the Globe Insurance Company.

Mr. T. MURPHY introduced a bill providing for the protection of life in places of amusement in New-York.

BILLS PASSED.

The Whitestown Bridge Bill.

To facilitate the construction of the Buffalo and Oil Creek Cross-Cut Railroad.

Defining the powers of the Trustees of the Town of Morrisania.

Authorizing the Inspectors of the State Prisons to extend relief to ABRAHAM BUSSING.

Relative to the Industrial School Association of Brooklyn.

Amending the charter of the Portchester Savings Bank.

Amending the charter of the village of Astoria.

Incorporating the Rochester Iron Moulders' Association.

Authorizing the City of Oswego to borrow $60,000 for the building of a bridge, which was amended by reinserting the State appropriation of $8,000.

Incorporating the Metropolitan Bathing Association of New-York.

Amending the charter of the village of Jamaica.

The Newtown Free School Bill.

Incorporating the Ulster Female Seminary.

Amending the charter of the Long Island Savings Bank of Brooklyn.

Relative to the working of mines reserved to the State and to the use and occupation of lands for such purpose.

Incorporating the Lower California Company.

Enabling National Banking Associations to become State Banking Associations.

Amending the act calling for a Constitutional Convention, by providing for the filling of vacancies.

Incorporating the New-York State Associated Press.

Amending the charter of the Provident Fund Society, of New-York.

For the Relief of the Hunter's Point and Rockaway Beach Railroad Company.

Authorizing gas-light companies to mortgage their property for the payment of their bonds.

Authorizing the North Side Railroad Company of Long Island to construct drawbridges.

Amending the act for the widening of Third-street, Brooklyn.

Amending the act authorizing the extension of certain streets in Brooklyn to the East River.

Amending the charter of the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company.

THE QUARANTINE BILL.

Mr. CHAMBERS called up the Quarantine Bill.

Mr. H. C. MURPHY moved an amendment providing that a temporary structure for the detention of well persons who have been subjected to the risk of infectious diseases shall be constructed on Barren Island, if necessary, until a permanent structure for such persons can be erected on West Bank, and that the permanent site for a boarding station be located on the west end of Coney Island.

The amendment was adopted and the bill ordered to a third reading.

THE ANNUAL SUPPLY BILL.

Mr. SESSIONS reported the annual Supply Bill, which was made the special order for this afternoon.

CANALS AND SALT SPRINGS.

Mr. LOW moved that a committee of three be appointed to examine into the financial condition of the canals and the salt springs, and to report to the Constitutional Convention as to the propriety of leasing said salt springs and the lateral canals. Tabled.

Recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Annual Supply Bill was read a third time and passed. The only important amendments made were appropriating $50,000 for the erection of a boarding-station on West Bank, and $25,000 for the erection of a structure on west end of Coney Island for the reception of well passengers under quarantine; also increasing the appropriation to the Willard Asylum to $200,000; also $800 to purchase a collection of autographs of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

The bill creating a tax of one-third of a mill to pay awards made by the Canal Appraisers, and for certain canal improvements, was also passed.

The bill incorporating the New-York Joint Stock Company was ordered to a third reading.

Recess until 8:30 o'clock P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

BILLS ORDERED TO THIRD READING.

Appropriating $250,000 toward the erection of a new Capitol.

For the relief of the Brooklyn Prospect Park and Flatbush Railroad Company.

Incorporating the Sheeps Head Bay and Coney Island Stage Company.

Incorporating the Mutual Savings Bank of Brooklyn.

Incorporating the Carthage Savings Bank.

Enabling husband and wife to be witnesses for or against each other in certain cases.

For the protection of hotel-keepers and keepers of boarding and lodging-houses; also for the protection of guests and lodgers in their rights and against extortion.

To exempt from town, county and municipal taxation town subscriptions to the Southern Central Railroad.

Authorizing the purchase of 10,000 acres of land for the use of Clinton Prison.

To facilitate the construction of the Walkill Valley Railroad.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN moved to go into Committee of the Whole on the Senate bill No. 72 in relation to the employment of conductors on the railroads in this State. In doing so he said he would disguise nothing, as it was his intention, in case his motion was adopted, to move to substitute a bill providing for increasing the fare of the New-York Central Railroad.

The motion was adopted by a vote of 79 to 33.

CENTRAL RAILROAD FARE.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the bill named, Mr. PARKER in the chair.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN moved to strike out and insert the following immediately after the enacting clause:

SECTION 1. It shall be lawful for the New-York Central Railroad Company, from and after the passage of this act, and up to and including the 30th day of September, 1869, to demand and receive two and a half cents per mile for each and every passenger transported on their road with his or her ordinary baggage.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of every railroad in this State to carry freight offered to it from this State with as much dispatch as possible, and all freight offered at any freight station of any such Company for shipment on its road, to the extent of the capacity of the Company's warehouse at the place where offered, shall be sent therefrom within ten days after the receipt of such freight, unless prevented by accident, the direction of the consignee, or unavoidable causes, and there shall be no discrimination in regard to dispatch in favor of freight from other States.

Mr. RICHMOND moved to amend the amended amendment, as follows:

"It shall not be lawful for the said New-York Central Railroad Company hereafter to charge more than seventy per cent. of the amount fixed and charged for freight by said Company according to the different classes and prices named in the freight tariff lists issued by said Company for the Winter of 1867."

Mr. YOUNGLOVE raised the point of order that Mr. LITTLEJOHN's amendment was not germane to the subject matter of the bill before the House.

The Chair decided that the point of order was not well taken.

Mr. YOUNGLOVE appealed, and the Chair was sustained by a vote of 72 to 26.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN's amendment was advocated by Messrs. LITTLEJOHN and WEED and opposed by Messrs. YOUNGLOVE and ROBERTS.

Progress was then reported.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN moved that the bill be recommitted to the Committee on Railroads, with instructions to amend as proposed by him, to report forthwith, and that the bill be ordered to a third reading.

The motion was carried by a vote of 75 to 47.

Recess.

3:30 o'clock P. M.

The New-York City tax levy was ordered to a third reading.

BILLS PASSED.

To amend the act to provide for the incorporation of insurance companies.

Making appropriations to certain State charitable institutions.

The New-York State tax levy.

To authorize the Supervisors of Kings County to borrow money to build an asylum.

To change the route of the Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company.

To authorize the savings institutions for merchants' clerks to accumulate a surplus.

Recess to 7:30 o'clock P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. ROBINSON moved to go into Committee of the Whole on the bill to amend the Metropolitan Excise Bill. Lost, 45 to 49.

BILL PASSED.

To enable the Supervisors of Erie County to raise money by tax for bounty purposes.

UNDERGROUND RAILWAY.

Mr. VANDENBURG moved to go into Committee of the Whole on the Underground Railroad Bill. Lost, 61 to 50.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN moved that the bill increasing the fare on the New-York Central Railroad now have its third reading out of its order. Agreed to, and the bill was passed 72 to 48.

With reference to the inspection of steam boilers in the Counties of New-York and Kings.

To amend the charter of Lockport.

Another motion was made to take up the Underground Railroad Bill, and lost, 59 to 53, not two-thirds.

Adjourned.

The Virginia Republican Convention.

RICHMOND, Thursday, April 18.

The Convention met at 10 o'clock.

The pervading feeling shown in the speeches of the colored members was for confiscation. One or two who opposed it were saluted with cries of "Copperheads." An announcement by Mr. FREELAND, of Petersburgh, that if Congress did not give the negroes lands they should be taken by violence, was received with much applause. The white members did not seem to relish the idea of confiscation, and tried to throw cold water on it.

The Committee reported an address to the State and a series of resolutions. The address first recites the wrongs done by the rebels, but says, those who fought unwillingly ought to be forgiven; it then declares the allegiance of the Convention to the Republican Party, and lays down the following platform: Honor and rewards to labor; homes for the homeless who are willing to work; property, and not the polls, to bear the burden of taxation: the property of the State must contribute to educate the children of the State; free schools and universal education. It threatens the land monopolists of the State with confiscation if they oppress the laborer or attempt to control his vote, or molest the school-teachers and friends of the freedmen.

The resolutions thank the Thirty-ninth Congress for its legislation; pledge the Convention to aid in carrying it out as the only means of an early admission to the Union. They adopt the principles and platform of the National Republican Party; advocate equal rights to all, including the right to hold office; refuse support for office to any man who does not openly identify himself with the Republican Party.

Both the address and resolutions were adopted unanimously.

A resolution favoring confiscation was, after sharp debate, referred. A resolution indorsing President JOHNSON was hooted down. The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

The Southern Press Convention.

ATLANTA, Ga., Thursday, April 18.

The Press Convention met this morning, and after organizing the Committee adjourned to meet this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session resulted in the adoption of the following:

Resolved, That the maintenance of a separate and independent organization of the Southern Press Association is of vital importance, and that we proceed to the election of a President, Secretary, Treasurer and Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

Resolved, That the matter of telegraphic service for this Association, being one that involves details and negotiations, be referred to the President of this Association, and that he be requested to proceed, as soon as practicable, to contract for regular supplies of telegraphic news as in his judgment may appear most advantageous to this Association; we pledging ourselves to abide by and ratify any system that may be adopted by the President with the unanimous approval of the Board of Directors, provided that no contract with other associations shall be extended beyond one year from the date of its execution.

Resolved, That the Constitution be so altered as to admit new members of dailies, paying an initiation fee of $25, tri-weekly $15, and weekly $10. New journals, upon the assent of a majority of the Board of Directors, pledged not to underbid established journals in prices of subscription and advertising, and on the payment of such bonus, if any, as the Directors may assess, provided these conditions may be dispensed with in cases where the same shall be unanimously recommended by said established journals.

The election of officers resulted in the election of: President, W. G. CLARKE; Secretary and Treasurer, A. B. BURR; Board of Directors, JOSEPH HODGSON, of Alabama; H. R. WRIGHT, JARED J. WHITAKER, of Georgia; WM. LAIDLER, of South Carolina.

The Convention adjourned to meet in the morning.

A complimentary banquet tendered to the Press Convention, by the citizens, takes place to-night.

Explosion of a Towboat at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Thursday, April 18.

About one o'clock to-day an explosion occurred on the towboat *Alexander Chambers*, by which three men were considerably injured. She was, at the time of the accident, preparing to start up the river with a tow of flats. The explosion occurred on the starboard side of the boiler, tearing the lower part of the flue into fragments, and throwing the hot cinders, steam and scalding water upon two of the deck hands.

The fireman was knocked down insensible and seriously injured. Capt. BROWSER, who was in charge of the boat, was seated in the pilot-house at the time, and immediately jumped through the front part and rushed to the stairs, where he was blinded by the steam. He was obliged to get off the boat in the rear. The injured are PATRICK MCCALL, fireman; DAVID STEWART, DAVID DONALDSON and JOHN REVIER. MCCALL is seriously injured, and his recovery is doubtful. DAVID DONALDSON is a resident of Jacks Bridge. How the explosion occurred cannot be learned, but it is supposed it was for want of water in the boiler. The engineer was not on board at the time of the accident.

Affairs at Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Thursday, April 18.

A projected line of steamers to run between Washington and Norfolk, *via* New-York, is now exciting the attention of the mercantile community of Norfolk, and measures are being actively devised by business men which will insure the success and support of the steamers.

Information received from the Southwestern part of Virginia says that the prospects of the tobacco crop are very favorable around Lynchburgh.

The annual meeting of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company was held in Portsmouth yesterday. Rev. THOMAS HUME, of Portsmouth, presided, and RICHARD WALKER, Treasurer of the Company, acted as Secretary. A brief but encouraging report was read from the President of the Road, WILLIAM L. SAVAGE, of Philadelphia. JOHN M. ROBINSON, Managing Director and Superintendent, presented a detailed and interesting report. Great improvements to the road, the report says, have been made since the termination of the war, such as ditching, draining and replacing a large portion of the superstructure.

Depots along the line have been built, and during the year 1866 the extensive wharf of the Company, having a length of four hundred and eighty feet, has been renewed, and the very spacious buildings contiguous to it have been built. The sum of $397,000 is reported as the income for the year, the largest receipt of any previous year being $255,000, showing a large increase.

The report particularly notices the gratifying increase of passengers on this road. The increase of receipts from this source alone amounts to $62,000.

Mr. SAVAGE, the President, declined a reëlection on account of feeble health. The meeting adopted a complimentary resolution, and also expressing regret for the occasion of his resignation. The meeting then proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year, and then adjourned.

The naval steam-tug *Her* [illegible] was sold at auction yesterday at the Gosport Navy-yard, for the sum of $3,695.

Mrs. TYLER, widow of the late Ex-President TYLER, is here on a visit to the Peninsula, with the view of seeking the improvement of her plantations and estates on the James River. She will visit the Davis family and the village of Hampton, for the purpose of renewing old acquaintances and friendships.

Affairs in Canada.

MONTREAL, Thursday, April 18.

French journals are indignant at the Ministers of the Canadian Government remaining about the royal palaces in England when their presence is required in Canada to look after the interests of their constituents.

It is said that the liberal Party will have a large majority in the new local Legislature. The new Government under the Confederation is almost certain to be a Coalition Administration. Messrs. McDOUGAL, BLAIR and HOWLAND will be offered seats if they are disposed to continue in office.

The Government has determined to send twelve of the best marksmen among the Canadian Volunteers to the next meeting at Wimbledon, England.

A large number of families have left St. Hyacinthe and Chambley for the United States.

The ice in the St. Lawrence is fast disappearing, and it is supposed that the river will be open to-morrow.

Affairs in South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Thursday, April 18.

The Governor estimates that 100,000 people in South Carolina have not tasted meat in thirty days. The destitution is great, and several cases of starvation are reported.

The registration of voters will be commenced as soon as a sufficient number of persons report themselves who are qualified to act as Registers, few having done so yet.

Northern advices received here indicate a considerable emigration of farmers from New-England, New-York and Pennsylvania.

The statement that the *South Carolinian* has been sold to BEVERLY NASH, as a negro organ, is false. It is still edited and owned by F. G. DEFONTAINE.

Colored School Celebration at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Thursday, April 18.

A public examination of the Saxton colored school, under the charge of the Freedmen's Bureau, was held this afternoon. The audience was mostly colored, and overwhelmingly large. Among the whites present were Judge MAGRATH, Gen. SICKELS and SCOTT and their staffs, Collector MACKEY, District-Attorney CORBIN, several ministers of different churches and representatives of the Press.

The trial of the parties indicted for murder, on account of alleged carelessness, resulting in the burning of the Kingstree Jail, with twenty prisoners, some months ago, has been concluded in Kingstree by the acquittal of the accused.

Navigation on the Lakes.

PORT COLBORNE, C. W., Thursday, April 18.

The propeller *Empire*, of the Northern Transportation Company, from Cleveland for Ogdensburgh, arrived this afternoon. She reports but little ice in the lake, and that on the south shore.

Water will be let into the Welland Canal on the 22d, and it will be opened for business on the 23d inst.

BELLEVILLE, C. W., Thursday, April 18.

Navigation is now open on the Bay of Quinte. The steamer *Quinte* arrived here from Kingston this evening, and resumes her regular trips to-morrow.

A daily line is to be established between this port and Oswego, and the steamers *Rochester* and *Bruce* will be put on the route.

Colored Mass Meeting at Mobile.

MOBILE, Thursday, April 18.

A large meeting of freedmen was held here last evening. Over three thousand negroes were present. Radical speeches were made by both black and white speakers. Resolutions were adopted affiliating with the Radical Party, and demanding the right for blacks to sit on juries, hold office and ride in the street cars. The meeting adjourned at a late hour. Most of the colored persons present were armed, and a great number of shots were fired into the air after the adjournment.

Workingmen's Political Union of Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, April 18.

The workingmen of this city have organized a Workingmen's Political Union, on the platform of the National Labor Congress held here last Fall.

The suit against Maj.-Gen. JOHN E. WOOL, for false imprisonment during the war, is progressing in the United States Circuit Court, and attracts much public interest, as other cases are pending on the result.

Archbishop SPAULDING is reported to-night as beyond recovery.

Religious Matters at Utica, N. Y.

UTICA, N. Y., Thursday, April 18.

The annual Oneida Conference is now in session in this city. It is largely attended and the proceedings are full of interest. Bishop KINGSLEY presides.

A Sunday-school Teachers' Institute is being held in the First Presbyterian Church. Messrs. RALPH WELLS and R. G. PARDEE, of New-York, J. H. KELLOGG, of Troy, and other noted Sunday-school men are present.

The Flood in Missouri.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Thursday, April 18.

The river is higher at this point than it has been since 1844, and is still rising. The tracks of the Missouri and the Union Pacific Railroads, between the State line and Wyandotte, are overflowed to a depth sufficient to extinguish the fires in the locomotives. The water comes mainly from the Platte River, which is now reported receding slowly.

Conservative Meeting in Petersburgh, Va.

PETERSBURGH, Va., Thursday, April 18.

A Conservative meeting was held to-night and passed resolutions fully affirming equal rights for whites and blacks, and accepting the terms of Congress. The meeting was very large and enthusiastic, and consisted of about one-half negroes. JOHN LYON was the only speaker.

Mass Meeting at Savannah, Ga.

SAVANNAH, Thursday, April 18.

A mass meeting of citizens was held this evening, which was addressed by Ex-Gov. JOSEPH E. BROWN, who was the only speaker, and spoke for an hour and a half, advising submission to the Military Bill as the best alternative left for the people of the South.

The Connecticut Election—Official Vote.

HARTFORD, Conn., Thursday, April 18.

The official canvass of the popular vote of Connecticut shows that 94,153 votes were cast, which is 3,000 larger than ever cast before. The majority of ENGLISH, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is 987. The net majority of the Democrats on Congressmen is 1,394.

Consolidation of Southern Railroads.

RICHMOND, Va., Thursday, April 18.

Both Houses of the Legislature to-day passed a bill consolidating the Norfolk and Petersburgh, the Southside and the Virginia and Tennessee Railroads into one road, to be called the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad.

A Swindler in New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, April 18.

A fellow calling himself DARLING has been swindling the members of the New-Orleans and Memphis Press, representing himself a correspondent of the Cleveland *Plaindealer* and Cincinnati *Commercial*.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

AFFAIRS IN ITALY.

From Our Own Correspondent.

FLORENCE, Wednesday, April 3, 1867.

The Italian Chamber completed its organization during the past week by electing Signor Mari to the office of President, the presiding officer of the last Parliament. Mari received 195 votes, against 142 given to Crispi, the candidate of the opposition. The vote may be taken as a fair test of the strength of parties in the Chamber, although more than one hundred and fifty members were not in their places. The leading political question continues to be that of the Ministry, and the chances of its modification or overthrow. The Government has little compactness or solidity, and organized as it is at present, every day less confidence is felt in its continuance. The honest inflexibility of Baron Ricasoli's policy does not gain him any new friends, and such attempts as have so far been made to conciliate parties have met with little success.

Everybody sees that no time should be lost in harmonizing conflicting interests, and clearing away obstacles which seriously hinder the working of the Government machine; for nearly everybody sees that the wars which the next twelve months may bring, should not find European States so much occupied with their own embarrassed internal affairs as to be unable to have a voice in the councils or a hand in the conflicts of opposing interests.

It will be a relief to those who wish well to Italy when this long controversy between those who wish to rule the country with their partisan schemes is brought to a close. Baron Ricasoli will prove less of a statesman than we believe him to be, if, in his endeavors to become reconciled with the clerical faction, he concedes terms which will give to the Bishops greater power over the people than is now enjoyed. Allowing the Pope to create so many new Bishops for Italy, when it is already so sorely scourged, is what has not helped the popularity of the Government. On looking at the list I find that the Bishop of Pisa draws every year 176,000 francs, or $25,000. The Bishop of Palermo has 139,000 francs for his share; the Bishop of Catania has 158,000; the Bishop of Mazzara, 120,000; and so on in the same proportion. In such a way the substance of the people of this country is eaten out.

It is well known that the liberty of the Press is much greater in Italy than in France, or in almost any country on the Continent. Indeed, it is nearly all that could be desired. Actions for libel are by no means uncommon, but neither the editor nor proprietor of a newspaper is cited to appear in court to answer to charges. The law obliges each journal to print with the name of the editor that of a *gerente*, or responsible man, upon whom punishment for all offences is inflicted. He may be a man of straw, so far as any money interest of the journal concerns him, being in many instances paid as a common workman to be the scapegoat of the establishment. One of these is now serving out a term of a year of imprisonment for some offence for which a journal of Florence was prosecuted, and when that is ended a new term of six months will begin, the sentence imposed on another conviction. The man's salary goes on, and he is not missed by his family any more than he would be were he on his travels.

A short time since the *Diritto* was sentenced to pay a fine of small amount, and to be imprisoned six months, for copying an article from a Naples paper, in which some charges were made against an officer of the Government, who directed affairs in the City of Palermo at the time of the insurrection there. The case was carried to a higher Court, and a day or two ago, on a hearing, the judgment was reversed, and the journal freed from the charge of culpability. I was present in the Court of Appeals at the time the plea for the journal was made by the gifted young advocate Muratori, of Sicily, supported by Crispi, the skillful lawyer and politician. These Courts have very much the aspect of our legal assemblies, except that the Judges wear ornaments of gold on their caps and silken robes, a distinction which we have not yet arrived at.

While newspapers are now and then prosecuted, or suspended, for what they write, I do not hear that any check is put upon the little comical papers which ridicule often with the most terrible severity, the conduct of public officers. These people must feel somewhat uncomfortable as they see by the wayside their neighbors laughing at these broad carricatures, but they have no means of redress.

It is probable that we shall soon see Gen. Garibaldi figuring in a new character, that of an author, and, will you believe it, a writer of romance! There is now in the hands of his friend, Mme. Mario, a portion of the manuscript of a novel which, when printed, will make a work of three volumes, if completed according to the plan. The scene is laid at Rome, and priests are to figure among the principal actors. It is the purpose to publish it in English, and it is in present hands for translation. It is the wish of the author that it may appear first in America, as the sale would be larger in a country with so many readers; and an eye is had to the profits of the sale, as Garibaldi is not over well supplied with money. The General is also engaged in writing his own memoirs. A life of such vicissitudes is always full of interest, but a life of Garibaldi is a history of the political redemption of the Italian nation, and of generous self-sacrifice for the happiness of his countrymen. As Garibaldi is an American citizen, the presumption here is that such naturalization will give him the same advantages in the publication of his book as would be enjoyed by any other American.

Among foreign literary men residing here, our countryman, Mr. Jarves, is engaged upon a work, the most important which he has yet undertaken, which will trace the history of art in connection with civilization, from the earliest times. As Mr. Jarves of late has given almost exclusive attention to art studies, it may be expected that the present will be a valuable contribution to our art literature, and an addition to his reputation as a writer.

Mr. Frothingham, the author of the remarkable book, *The Philosophy of Absolute Science*, is writing a continuation of that work. Florence has always been found a congenial place for literary studies, and quite as much so to foreigners as to people born in the country. The circle has been reduced within a few years, by the death of Mrs. Browning, Mr. Landor and the Trollopes mother and daughter, and now Mr. Lever, after a long residence, has gone to establish himself as British Consul at Trieste. But while some go, or pass away, others come, and the literary fraternity is kept up, and the ancient city maintains its fame as a seat of letters and arts.

Florence is well suited to become a great university town, and we can easily look forward to the time when, the capital removed to Rome, and this no longer the source of political influence, it may become the centre of a great educational system for a Kingdom of 25,000,000 of people. Much is said of the educational needs of this, in more than one sense, new nation. It is sad enough to think of the utter lack of popular instruction; but we are told that higher class education is not what it should be, nor suited to the new circumstances of the country. When the political organization is welded into greater solidity, and the financial condition is a good deal ameliorated, then this matter of public instruction will have to be taken in hand.

The great houses belonging to the Crown in and around Florence, when no longer needed for the purposes of the Government, could be made to accommodate without much difficulty one or another department of a great national school. There is an aggregate of more than 400,000 volumes in the public libraries of Florence, which, with a better classification, might be made more useful than at present for scholarly studies. It is not difficult for us to imagine the Pitti Palace the place of deposit of a great national library, of which the foundation is already well laid in the Palatina Collection. This was carried a few years ago to the building which contains the Maghabecchian Library, with the intention of uniting the two collections, but the purpose has not yet been carried out by a new classification. When this is accomplished the number of volumes, reaching 300,000, will entitle it to be ranked among libraries of the first class. It is somewhat to be regretted that our Washington collection has not been increased more rapidly, so as to give the National Capital a more conspicuous place among the cities of the world distinguished for a munificent outlay for the promotion of learned studies. But our great monument will be built up in time; for American pride and liberality are ready to carry forward every work which may promote the public welfare and win the applause of the nations.

It has been asserted and denied in the same breath that the Rothschilds of Frankfort have purchased the Corsi palace in Florence, a new front to which has been built during the past year at a cost of more than 500,000 francs. It is now one of the most imposing houses in Florence. The street on which it stands is double its old width, and being a continuation of a thoroughfare the most important in the city for the elegance of its shops and the movement of a well-dressed population, is regarded with pride and satisfaction by the citizens. Indeed, this feeling is shared in a great measure by foreign visitors, for Florence, in a certain sense, belongs to the whole world.

The great wave of American travel rises higher and higher until Italy is nearly submerged. The newspapers tell us to-day that yesterday the train for Venice was not got off until much after the usual time, such was the throng at the station of American and English travelers, with their mountains of luggage.

ANGELICO.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, April 5, 1867.

Aside from the queerly costumed people from distant lands, the general physiognomy of Paris is not changed by the Exhibition. There may be a little more animation, a little more movement in the streets than is usual in the Spring months, but the city has grown so large and so crowded that an addition of a hundred thousand makes no appreciable difference. We see many of our countrymen in the street, but they are probably mostly from Italy, for strange to say, the steamers from New-York are bringing fewer people than they brought at this time last year.

The French are naturally astonished at this indication of lukewarmness on the part of the Americans, for it was in great part on them that they counted, the other nations being prevented by various reasons from traveling. The Parisians are also astonished at the small demand for rooms, and the prices, which were put up a quarter or a half, begin to think seriously of falling again. The fact is, we already see advertisements in the papers of apartments and boarding, "at the old rates." The immense temporary establishments in the neighborhood of the Exhibition are, in part, the cause of this, for they furnish board and lodging cheaper than the old rates.

DULL PROSPECTS.

The Exhibition Company are probably more uneasy than anybody else about the profits of the scheme. A rich Company, as I told you some months ago, offered 8,000,000 francs for the right to keep the doors of the Exhibition, and to pocket the receipts—a proposition which was taken into serious consideration by the Company, and was only refused by the advice of the Government, which thought that such a transaction would look as if somebody at least was afraid of war. Now, since the damaging exposure of Government faults in the Chamber, since people see by the discussions on the insignificant affair of the Duchy of Luxemburg how "touchy" the two Governments are toward each other, since they see the tenacity of the Government about the Army Bill, and especially since they know that the French Government is pushing its preparations for war with such rapidity that contracts for arms have been given to Belgian and English manufacturers, a fact without precedent in the history of French arming; since all these demonstrations of a warlike character, the Exhibition Company, as well as the public, are seriously alarmed as to the prospects of their Summer's harvest.

A POLITICAL ANOMALY.

The partisans of the Government are trying to break up the effect of the "triumph of the reaction." The Emperor was not so blind as not to see that a reactionary club in democratic France, imposing its decrees upon the country, was an anomaly and an abuse the people would not submit to. So the order has been given to the Press to say that the Club of the Rue de l'Arcade, or as they are now called, the Arcadians, had nothing to do with the resignation of the Count Walewski. The Arcadians themselves have been told to moderate their zeal for the Emperor, and His Majesty is in the condition of the man who prayed that he might be delivered from his friends. We shall see by the debates on the new laws whether the Arcadians have lost their influence or not.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.

If the Press be not free by law it at least takes more liberty than formerly. M. Emile de Girardin's paper ventures to say in to-day's issue: "France buying Luxemburg after having been able to conquer the Rhine in 1866, has the effect of a hunter who, failing to kill anything, stops at a market on his way home to buy some game. And to think that M. de Bismarck even contests the purchase of the false game!"

The same paper, in showing the Government organs into what a false position they are placing themselves and their Government by declaring themselves satisfied with the explanations of M. de Bismarck on the subject of the negotiations about Luxemburg, says: "The public will say, and will have a right to say, (if Luxemburg be not bought by France,) France tried to buy Luxemburg and she has not got it; if she has not got it it is because Prussia did not wish it. Therefore, the will of France has ceded before the will of Prussia; therefore, France has suffered a check."

That nothing may be wanting to the honor and glory of M. de Bismarck, our tailors have invented the *paletot Bismarck*. So that soon we shall see Frenchmen and Austrians alike compelled by fashion to wear the Bismarck overcoat. Its principal recommendation will probably be that thieves will not be able to annex it.

M. Mercier, late French Minister at Washington, now French Ambassador at Madrid, has been authorized by imperial decree to take the title of Baron de Lostende. Mme. Mercier is the only child of the deceased Gen. Baron de Lostende, and the name will thus be revived and perpetuated.

THE TRANSFER OF RUSSIAN AMERICA.

The French journals, more imaginative than those of England, see all sorts of phantoms in the transfer of Russian America to the United States. They imagine that when Russia again engages in war against France and England for the Bosphorus, the United States are to furnish Russia with privateers, and that if Russia succeeds she is to present to the United States the Island of Cyprus, near the coast of Syria.

INTERNATIONAL POLITENESS.

The French Government has carried its politeness to foreigners to such an extreme as to refuse the authorization to play a drama called "The War in America," by Messrs. Malespine and Marey, till the Exhibition is over. The authors, who do not take sides in the piece, although their sympathies were for the Union and against rebellion, say that the authorization was positively refused because the susceptibilities of some people favorable to the rebellion might be hurt.

But the following is the best example of national susceptibilities we have heard of. An American who is now here, and who claims to be the most adroit man in the world in the handling of the musket and bayonet, went the other day to seek an engagement at one of the Paris Circuses, offering to fight in the arena (with wooden bayonets) against five of the best musket men in the French army, all at once, one against five. The director of the circus said, "No, I can't do that; but if you will dress up as a French soldier and whip five soldiers dressed up as Americans, I'll give you an engagement!" The Yankee retired in disgust, and at last accounts was still swearing.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Emperor has been made to feel the power of public opinion in the matter of the Plantagenet statues. He offered them in a private letter to the Queen of England, but the French public hearing of it in time cried "Shame! those statues were made in France, they belong to France, and they must remain where they are!" So his Majesty, recollecting that he was not a Louis the Fourteenth, but simply an elective monarch of democratic origin, backed out, and the statues of the Plantagenet Kings will remain in France, to enrich the French archeological collections.

In the magnificent debate which took place in the French Chamber on the bill for the abolition of imprisonment for debt, M. Rouher, Minister of State, made a speech which reconciles him almost to his political enemies, for in it he laid down doctrines so humanitary and so statesman-like that one cannot resist the belief that in his last governmental acts he is only playing a *rôle* written by another. In this speech he laid down the doctrine that one citizen had no right to take another citizen and throw him into prison for three or five years, thus depriving a wife and children that great length of time from their natural protector, and exposing them to all the dangers that surround an unprotected family. That to grant such a power to one citizen was illogical, arbitrary and immoral. The law, as you will have already seen, was passed, and if it passes the Senate, we shall have no more imprisonment for debt in France.

The marriage of Miss Bessie Curtis, of New-York, to the Marquis de Talleyrand-Perigord, son of the Duke de Dino, and grand nephew of the famous Prince Talleyrand, took place, as I announced to you, at Nice, a week or more ago. The young couple, who inherit a manorial castle and estate in Prussia, coming from the Duchess de Dino, who is German, have gone to this estate, and intend to reside there eight months in the year, and are in a certain sense subjects of the King of Prussia. The Queen of Prussia wrote a letter to Miss Curtis before her marriage, congratulating her and informing her that she intended to send her sister to receive her on her arrival at the Castle and to welcome her to Prussia. Miss Curtis did not change her religion to that of her husband, because the considerable population of peasantry belonging to the Prussian estate are Protestants, and are rejoiced at having for *châtelaine* a Protestant and an American.

MALAKOFF.

ENGLAND AND THE CONTINENT.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, April 6, 1867.

On Thursday night Mr. Disraeli introduced the Budget in a simple, lucid, straightforward speech of less than an hour, made a very decided success, and closed with cheers from both sides of the House. Mr. Gladstone, on similar occasions, has usually spoken for three hours, and mingled the figures of speech and of finance in about equal proportions. I prefer the method of the present Chancellor.

In spite of the short crops and financial pressure, the receipts of the treasury the past year have been nearly 69½ millions of pounds sterling, two millions and a half above the estimates. The treasury has a balance of over £7,000,000. The expenses of the coming year are estimated at £68,134,000; the receipts at £69,340,000. A portion of the national debt, £24,000,000, is to be extinguished in eighteen years by terminable annuities.

The British revenue of nearly three hundred and fifty millions of dollars (gold) is drawn from a few sources—customs, $120,000,000; excise, $100,000,000, (spirits and malt liquors;) stamps, $50,000,000; property and income tax, $30,000,000; post-office, nearly $25,000,000, and a few miscellaneous items make up the remainder. The constant effort is to diminish the number of these items of taxation, and to have no tax or duty of which any one can reasonably complain. The necessaries of life are scarcely taxed at all directly. Food, clothing, reading, are untaxed. Rents are a little increased by the property and income taxes, no doubt, but rents are not extravagantly high. There is a prodigious burden, but it is like the pressure of the atmosphere, so evenly laid on that we scarcely feel it.

Mr. Disraeli did not feel justified in recommending much diminution of taxation or expenditure. The aspect of the world is lowering. All Europe is an armed camp. He had great confidence in the wisdom and moderation of Lord Stanley, the Foreign Secretary, but no one could foretell the complications that may arise. Just so. The *Times* threatens Spain for capturing the *Tornado* and *Victoria*; but I have no doubt that one if not both was as liable to capture as the *Sumter* or *Alabama*; only Spain is weak enough to be bullied with impunity; and the more England dare not interfere with the cession of Russian America or Fenian recognition, the more the necessity of turning round and kicking some party weak enough to bear it. Spain is weak, no doubt, but proud enough to engage in a war with England to-morrow, and to cover the seas with her privateers, and not to make peace until British commerce has been destroyed, and she gets back Gibraltar. Spain might lose Cuba, but not to England; and a war with Spain would cost far more to England, than any honor or advantage she can gain by it.

Mr. Gladstone paid a graceful compliment to Mr. Disraeli, and then he made amends to Mr. Bright and the Radicals by a glowing eulogy on the financial policy of the United States.

"Let us not be ashamed to follow a good example wherever we may find it, or to render a just tribute of admiration to the courage and forethought of the American people, who at this moment are bearing a burden of taxation which both in its amount and in its kind makes their conduct a marvel, because they believe that the true secret of their future power lies in the steady and rapid reduction of their debt, [hear, hear.] It is really worth while to consider what the Americans have done."

"Stating the facts of the rapid reduction of the American debt, he continued:

"I must say that when I see such facts as these I am deeply impressed with the greatness of that people, and with the formidable character of the conflict which this or any other country would have to sustain in any war with America, [hear.] That people have not vainly and idly imagined that the true secret of their strength is to keep up huge armies in time of peace. I believe they have judged rightly in determining that the true basis of their national power is to save and husband their resources in ordinary times, and to develop them without stint. So far from acceding to the doctrine of my honorable friend opposite, that we should not reduce our debt, I cherish the hope that this magnificent example of the American people will not be without its effect in this country and in Europe, and that it will shame the nations on the Continent out of that suicidal policy of wasting their resources in creating and maintaining large standing armies for idle parade or for a more serious and positive danger—the having at hand the ready means of conflict, [hear, hear.] I am sure the prevailing sentiment of the House is in favor of conveying to the people of America, and to their able and enlightened Minister of Finance, (Mr. McCulloch) our hearty congratulations and our best wishes that he may long continue to apply the same vigorous and prudent hand in wisely administering the resources of his country, [hear.] The true policy in America, as here and elsewhere, is to act with energy and skill in the reduction of the national debt."

Mr. Read objected to the American methods of reducing debt by a high protective tariff and a depreciated currency. Mr. Fawcett approved of the "magnificent efforts of the American people" to pay their debts by continued taxation. He looked with the most startling alarm upon the present state of Europe. Every nation living beyond its income and armed for war, rushing on in a mad career that must land them in ruin. And then Mr. McKenna protested against the unmixed eulogium which they had heard from the right honorable gentleman, the member for South Lancashire and the last speaker upon the American financial system. If that system was to recommend itself to that House or to the world it would be the triumph of protection. The Americans maintained a system of protection of the most enormous and extravagant proportions, and before they returned to the system of payment in coin they commenced the reduction of their debt. They deserved credit for the efforts they had made, but they had accomplished the reduction of £30,000,000 or £40,000,000 by paying back the holders of bonds with greenbacks, which they issued at their own pleasure.

THE MISERY OF ENGLAND.

While the House of Commons was gathering at the West End of the metropolis to listen to the Chancellor of the Exchequer's exposition of the prosperity of England, there was another, a larger and a more impressive gathering at the East End to display its misery. The question at Westminster was how to dispose of a few millions of surplus revenue—that at the East End was how to get bread for 40,000 idle and famishing people. A procession of four or five thousand ragged wretches gathered from Poplar, Bethnell Green and Wapping, and, preceded by a melancholy fife and drum, marched through the city and the Strand to the palaces of Pall Mall. They were very quiet, pale, ragged, a miserable company forced to be idle and compelled to beg. A contribution box was carried along each sidewalk. But voluntary contributions on such a scale are hopeless. After a few months people get tired of giving. London is too large. The great hive needs to swarm. The parishes are beggared to support their poor. What is wanted is to take these forty thousand people up bodily, and transfer them to Canada or Australia—to South Africa—to any place where soil and sunshine will provide them food. They cannot move themselves. Their clothes and tools are at the pawn-brokers, their furniture sold to the last stitch. The common English have no [illegible]. Agricultural laborers will stay all their lives where they get only seven or eight shillings a week when, by simply going thirty or forty miles, they might get a third more. The law of settlement was formerly an obstacle—now sheer ignorance holds them like an iron chain. Once they had no right to go—now they have no right to stay. The best thing I can see for them is to have a Cromwell who will ship them off and sell them for a term of years—export them as "redemptioners," and make it pay. Brazil is organizing a grand and liberal colonizing system, where these surplus populations might live like fighting cocks, instead of pining miserably here in this too rich and altogether too prosperous country.

NAVAL MATTERS.

Of course, we have had a debate on the navy, and, of course, there were some awkward disclosures. A swift, handy, seaworthy iron-clad has not yet been built. The ships of the *Vixen* class are so bad that the crews refuse to serve in them, and they are laid up, perfectly useless. The *Amazons* are only costly experiments. The larger vessels will not keep together, are so unsteady as to be nearly useless, and can only carry four or five day's coals. The *Lord Clyde* and *Bellepheron*, two of the newest, roll in an Atlantic swell 34°, so that they cannot fire, and their bottoms are unprotected. The *Bellepheron* can carry only four days' fuel. Nice ships these for a great naval Power.

Which reminds me of some later experiments in burning coal oils. At Lambeth, the other day, creosote refuse, costing a penny a gallon, was burnt with a clear flame, and kept up steam equal to the best Welsh coal. The evaporation was estimated at 19.5 pounds per pound of oil. I feel very sure that before long every ocean steamer, perhaps river steamers as well, will be burning the cheap refuse oils of the coal and rock-oil manufactures, with a great saving of space and labor.

THE SUFFRAGE QUESTION.

Yesterday, Mr. Gladstone held a caucus, and proposed to the Liberals that one of them should move an instruction to the Committee to limit the suffrage extension to a rating of five pounds, while the Government Bill extends it to every rate payer, no matter how small the amount. Will it be believed that Mr. Bright actually supported Mr. Gladstone in this reactionary and conservative proposition? The two parties have changed fronts. The Tories are for household suffrage, the Whigs for limitation. Is this move of Mr. Gladstone's to get back the Adullamites, and to detach some Conservatives from the Government? It is a curious movement, at all events, and one that will astonish the rank and file of the Radicals. But as Mr. Bright supports it, it must be all right. Mr. Beale will consent as readily as he did to abandon the demonstration on Good Friday. The infidel wing of the Radicals made a sharp fight over it, but was defeated. The Presbyterians and dissenters grumble, and wish to know why they should respect the superstitious observances of Shaftesbury, Gladstone and the Churchmen. But as Mr. Beale is himself a Churchman, and had his own conscience pricking him about the sacrilege of holding a political meeting on England's most drunken holiday, it had to be abandoned. So the Crystal Palace and the beer-houses will be thronged as usual, and Hyde Park empty.

PRICES IN LONDON.

English visitors to America in these days tell wild stories of the prices they were obliged to pay for many things, especially clothing and cab-hire. A handsome suit of clothes in London costs from $15 to $25. A man may dress well enough, hat and boots included, for £3 15s.—say $18. An Englishman adds the duties, but he cannot figure up the cost in America. So a lady buys an elegant silk dress here for from $5 to $15, and cannot account for the prices she hears her American friends talk about.

As to carriage hire, London is the most expensive and worst served city in Europe, but even here the prices are not so bad. We pay sixpence a mile, or two shillings an hour. In Paris you have far neater and more elegant carriages at a lower rate; and in Vienna they are so cheap and excellent that almost every person has his *fiaker* to take him everywhere and attend to all his wants. Here, if you wish to be elegant—to drive in Hyde Park and pass for an aristocrat—you send to a livery stable for a barouche or Brougham, and get a very handsome turn-out, with a driver in neat livery, for five shillings the first two hours, and two shillings and sixpence an hour, with a small fee to the driver, which he richly earns every time he touches his hat-rim. It is a little comedy which he plays to perfection. He puts on his manners with his gold-banded hat and white gloves, and only leaves off the one when he takes off the other.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Royal Italian Opera followed up "Norma" with "Faust," and an immense house. Her Majesty's opens on the 27th with Titiens's "Ilma de Murska," and the new Swedish nightingale, Christine Nillson, who has succeeded and triumphed at Paris, where Jenny Lind failed. Nillson is a wonderful silvery soprano, and her *Queen of the Night* in "Il Flauto Magico" is enchanting. Patti, at the other house, still reigns the queen—a queen who has by some means developed a long chin, but for all that she is more than ever charming. So, whatever we lack in England, it is not opera; only neither singers nor musicians are English. Composers, conductors, company and orchestra are alike foreigners. Then London is the only place in Great Britain which has an opera. The ten or twelve great towns of the second class do not dream of such a luxury. English music is to be found at the oratorios, where choirs of 500 sing Handel, and at the music halls. Mr. Sims Reeves is the one great English tenor, and when he cannot fulfill his engagement to play and sing in "Rob Roy" at Drury Lane, they supply his place with Harrison, who acts better, but sings more out of tune, than when he was in America.

The new daily organ of Constitutional Liberalism, the *Day*, the handsomest penny paper in London, does not rate English genius, in some departments, very highly. It asserts that we have no painter worthy to compete with the men of France and Belgium; no sculptor at all; no musician worthy of the name. England has no high class poet; her novelists, when they do not imitate the French are tame, and her playwrights when they do. We are beaten on the turf by France, on the waters by America, and in learning by Germany. We cannot cook—we cannot talk, and as for our thinking—bah! That is what the *Day* says, and I am only sorry that I have not the time, and means, and conscience to contradict and controvert its abominable opinions. But the Englishman is like that little boy in *Punch*, who says to his accomplished cousin, "I can't sing, and I can't speak Frens, but I can puns 'our head!" Only the English are not so fond even of punching heads as they used to be.

Not a word of the Fenians. Brig.-Gen. McIvons is supposed to be among the last captured prisoners. I predict that none will be hung, and that if there is no new movement in America, those in prison will soon be at liberty.

MONADNOCK.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

A letter from Pallanza, dated 17th ult., in the *Movimento* of Genoa, says: "Yesterday evening, between 6 and 7 o'clock, four or five houses situated on the national road at Feriolo, at the extremity of the Lake Maggiore, and a shipbuilding slip, fell into the lake. Sixteen persons are missing, and no doubt exists that most of them, if not all have perished in the catastrophe. Four houses were carried away with the ruins. The cause of the disaster has not yet been discovered. Some persons affirm that a subterranean current exists, for last year a terrace supported by a wall, the foundations of which were on the bank of the lake, gave way; others attribute it to geological causes, the borough of Feriolo being built on alluvial soil resulting from the overflow of the River Joce and the torrent Strona, which have their confluence at the spot; the boatmen and fishermen attribute it to some volcanic action, because at the moment of the catastrophe the water in the neighborhood was quite warm."

A remarkable instance of the undecayable nature of gunpowder, says the Oban *Times*, has been brought to light. On the estate of Ballachulish there are two veins of slate—the west being the first opened, but it was ceased about 100 years since. Mr. Pitcairn, the lessee, began the old quarry again a few years since, and the other day the men came upon an old bore with a woolen rag in its mouth. The workmen are interested in every fragment of antique remains, and they searched the bore and found that it contained powder, which, when brought out and exposed to dry, took fire like any other powder. It is now believed that the part of the quarry where these remains were found has not been worked for the last 150 years.

A pamphlet has just appeared, from the pen of the Duc d'Aumale, entitled *Les Institutions de la France*. The opinion of the Duke is that the military institutions of France are not so defective as some people would represent, but that they require to have their sincerity, their unity, and their effectiveness restored to them. If a change is to be made in them it should be by their vigorous development in a national sense, and by placing them under the ægis of liberty. "Liberty," he says "doubles the power of military institutions; it regulates and moderates their use; it has nothing to fear from them as long as the people do not abdicate their rights; its guarantee is in the force of opinion, and not in the weakness of the military force."

We have sometimes, says the London *Sunday Gazette*, heard remarks made about the aristocratic composition of Whig Cabinets. But that the present Government may very fairly compare with their political opponents in this respect may be gathered from the following list of the more socially elevated of its members: Dukes—Marlborough, Richmond, Buckingham, Montrose, Beaufort. Brothers of Dukes—John Manners, Henry Lennox, Robert Montague. Marquis of Abercorn. Earls of Derby, Malmesbury, Devon, Belmore, Bradford, Cadogan, Tankerville. Brothers and sons of Earls—Stanley, Naas, Royston, H. Corry, Noel, P. Herbert. Lord Chelmsford.

George Skraban a Protestant, petitioned the Hungarian Parliament that his son, aged 9 years, who had been violently abducted and placed in a Roman Catholic orphan asylum at Guns, should be restored to him. It appears that on his marriage he had signed a bond written in Hungarian—a language which, as a Wende, he did not understand—pledging himself to bring up his children in the Roman Catholic faith. The House declared—and the decision is of considerable importance, considering the multitude of such bonds that exist—that such pledges are not binding under any circumstances whatever, and referred the petition to the Minister of Justice.

Signor Pollini, who was captured a short time since by Papal brigands, has been set at liberty. He reports that he experienced harsh treatment only for the first few days, but was afterward treated very kindly. He says that the brigands repeat the rosary every night before going to bed. On leaving he gave them his watch chain as a souvenir, and got a prayer-book from them in return. This reminds one of what took place in Sicily when Mieroslawski was campaigning there. A brigand was brought before him and charged with being a spy. The brigand fired up with indignation and shouted, "I a spy! I am a brigand, a Catholic, and a patriot."

A mysterious loss is reported from Vienna. It appears that among other valuables sent to Hungary when the capital was threatened by the Prussians, there was a large map of Wallachia, in 120 sections, which had been taken, with permission of the Wallachian authorities, by Austrian officers during the occupation of the Principalities at the time of the Crimean war. The expense of making this map amounted to 80,000 ducats, and one copy of it had been made and sold to the Wallachian Government for 20,000 ducats. This map is now discovered to be unaccountably missing.

A scandalous act of vandalism has just been committed at Aywaille, in Belgium. A fine painting by Delacroix, representing the murder of Larnelle, formerly burgomaster of Liège, and which hung in the council hall of Aywaille, was found a few mornings back almost irreparably damaged; the canvas had been torn in several places, a hole, as if with a walking stick, being made through the centre, while some corrosive liquid had been thrown over the principal group. There are doubts whether the picture can ever be restored. No traces of the guilty parties have yet been obtained.

Some workmen employed in the construction of a house in the Rue Turbigo, Paris, found on the 23d ult. a man hanging to a beam. In a pocket of his coat was a written paper to the following effect: "I have lived 38 years entirely unknown in the world; my life has always been for me a problem, the solution of which disquiets me. I am going to try and solve it in another world, which is just as unknown to me as the one I quit, but where I shall find, as I have been told, what I have vainly sought for in this—the realization of my dreams."

A French journal says that the blind man on the Pontes des Arts was recently observed to have shifted his placard "Pity the poor blind," &c., from his chest to his back, to have turned himself round, and to be intensely gazing into the water. On being addressed, the man turned round and proved not to be blind at all. He explained the matter by saying that he was the intimate friend of the *pauvre aveugle*, who had gone to the wedding of one of his relations, and begged his friend to do duty for him during his absence.

Dispatches from the Governor-General of Algeria give a sad picture of the present state of that Colony. Extreme misery pervades the tribes of the Tell country, in consequence of the drought during last Summer, and the plague of locusts, which caused such fearful devastation. To alleviate as far as possible the distress, public works of every kind are to be put in hand immediately.

The population of Sweden does not increase at the same rate as it does in some other countries; but yet the addition during the past year is looked upon to be satisfactory, the amount being 44,080 souls, thus making the whole population now amount to 4,114,141, and showing that the increase is something more than one per cent. per annum.

With the close of the present year expire all German copyrights whose term has been extended by special privilege. This will set free the writings of Goethe, Schiller, Wieland, Herder, Korner, Burger, Jean Paul Richter, and others; and cheap reprints of many are already announced at Berlin.

The works for piercing Mont Cenis have reached the limit of the bed of hard quartz which has been so difficult to penetrate. The workmen have now come upon softer ground, and hope to be able to bore 1,000 metres in a year.

A letter from Paris states that several members of the French Chamber have literally lost their voices from exertion during the late exciting scene in the House occasioned by M. Rouher's allusion to the 2d of December.

The Prussian Government has allowed a sum of 80,000 thalers a year for the completion of the cathedral at Frankfort-on-the-Maine.

The Bavarian Chamber has passed a bill abolishing capital punishment in Bavaria by a majority of 87 to 44.

The death is announced, at Venice, of Angelo Cameroni, one of the most celebrated statuaries of Italy.

It is calculated that this year in Rome there have been 21,000 Americans and 7,000 English.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

Mr. James Gallagher, Chairman of the Connecticut Democratic State Committee, has called a meeting of the Committee, to be held in New-Haven on Thursday, 18th inst., "to take into consideration such measures as may be necessary to protect the workingmen of Portland and Rockville against the infamous course pursued by their employers in depriving them of employment or forcing them to vote contrary to their oaths, and the dictates of their own consciences; and to consider whether the laboring classes can be protected by that provision of the State Constitution which requires the General Assembly to pass laws to protect the free ballot, by prohibiting, 'under adequate penalties all undue influence from power, bribery,' &c., and in compliance with which the State has required by law every elector to swear by his Maker that he will give his vote, 'as he shall judge will conduce to the best good' of the State or United States, 'without respect of persons or favor of any man.'"

Judge John T. Heflin, of Alabama, in a recent letter, urges the proposed union of West Florida to Alabama, as mutually advantageous, for various reasons. In the same letter, which is written to a resident in Pensacola, he says: "The great majority of our people are in favor of the restoration policy indicated by Gov. Brown, of Georgia, not because the provisions of the bill command the approbation of their judgment, but for the reason that the provisions of the bill will be carried into practical operation, and it is useless to offer resistance. We are subjugated, and must accept the terms of adjustment proposed by the conqueror, which we look to as a finality. When our political relations are established we hope to reëstablish our agricultural and other interests, which have virtually fallen into decay during the war."

Mr. Thomas B. Carroll has published a card in the Troy papers, in the course of which he says: "It is well known to my friends that I hold the opinion that the proposed Convention was not called by the requisite constitutional vote—a majority of those voting at the last election not having voted for it. Besides, I have not believed the Constitution required any changing that could not be secured through the legislative mode of amendment. Moreover, I think the Judiciary will declare the doings of the Convention null and void, if they ever come to that. Believing thus, I have been unwilling to have little or anything to do with the Convention beyond joining in the corresponding expressions of the State Convention, and assenting to the designation of Mr. Seymour as a delegate at large.

Many influential citizens of Petersburgh, Va., have signed a call for a meeting of the voters of that city on Thursday evening, April 18. The call says: "The undersigned, persuaded that the duties of the hour require abandonment of dead issues, and effort in the present for the future good of our State and of the nation, call the meeting for the purpose of adopting a platform upon which the conservative of our people, of whatever party or color, may unite for the reconstruction of Virginia under the terms prescribed by law, and upon the basis of perfect equality to all men in politics and before the law."

The resolutions adopted at a recent meeting of citizens of Oktibeha County, Miss., contained the following. "The only question of difficulty in the matter is this: Shall all those who do not approve of the Reconstruction Act lie still and do nothing, and allow those only who do approve of it, white and black, to form a new State Constitution; or shall all who are permitted by Congress to take a part in the Congressional reconstruction, bear their share in that important matter? The lights before us seem plainly to dictate the latter policy."

The Mobile (Ala.) *Nationalist*, the organ of the freedmen, publishes a call for a convention of colored people, to meet at Mobile, May 1, issued by a Committee appointed at a meeting March 26. The object of the Convention is defined to be "the devising and adopting of such measures as will most effectually advance the interests of the colored people of Alabama."

Gov. Oglesby, it is stated, will call an extra session of the Illinois Legislature in June, to take such action as may be needed in view of the recent decision of the United States Court in relation to the taxation of National bank shares; also to enable him to nominate various State officers.

A "Democratic United States Convention" was held in Cincinnati on Saturday, April 13. Speeches were made by Hon. Alex. Long, who presided, Col. L. P. Milligan, Henry Clay Dean and others, all of the ancient order, advocating State sovereignty and the right of secession.

During three days of last week counterfeit fifty-cent notes to the amount of $50 were offered at a store in Pittsburgh, Penn., and the dealer on the 13th secured the arrest of Dr. W. J. Smith, of Lawrenceville. Two packages of the counterfeits, amounting to $80, were found upon him.

Lucy Stone and Henry B. Blackwell, of New-Jersey, are announced to address meetings in various parts of Kansas almost daily until the middle of May. They are speaking under the auspices of the State Impartial Suffrage Association.

The Democratic Mayor of St. Paul, Minn., has appointed Maj. J. P. McIlrath, a Republican, Chief of Police, to the great indignation of numerous Democrats who wanted the place. An indignation meeting was called at once.

A Nevada paper, in announcing the adjournment of the Legislature, says a more graceless set of scamps, as a whole, were never convened for the purpose of State law-making.

Two-thirds of the newspapers in Kansas, it is said, favor the Woman-Suffrage amendment to the State Constitution.

Extracts from Republican papers in various parts of Ohio indicate a cordial approval of the proposed suffrage amendment to the State Constitution.

Gov. Brownlow has so far recovered his health as to be able to make an hour's speech on the issues of the canvass in Tennessee.

The Cleveland *Herald* suggests the nomination of Ex-Gov. David Tod by the Republicans for Governor.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES COURT OF CLAIMS.

John Graham vs. The United States.—This suit is brought to recover the sum of $127,550 damages for the detention by the Government in the port of New-York of the steamships *Ocean Bird*, *United States* and *St. Lawrence* for sixty days, in 1855. They were not only refused clearances, but were blockaded by armed vessels of the Government, by order of the President, it being supposed, from certain representations made to the Secretary of State, that they were about to be employed in a hostile expedition against Nicaragua by Fletcher Webster, H. S. Kinney and J. W. Fabens, whose arrest in New-York, in that connection, will be remembered.

The question is as to the compensation for the public seizure and detention of the vessels. The claimant contends that the act of detention was the act of the Government, and not of the President or the officers who performed his orders; and that the circumstances of the case raise an obligation on the part of the United States to compensate Graham for the losses sustained by him in consequence of the seizure. The general rule in respect to public seizures for forfeitures, &c., it is argued is that in case the party whose property is seized shall prove innocent, then the officer making the seizure is personally liable therefor, unless he can establish probable cause. It, in other words, the property turns out not to be liable to seizure, then the seizure is deemed to be the act of the officer making it, in his individual capacity. But it is asserted that in cases where the act is done by direction of the President, under the eighth section of the act of 1818, all persons who act in obedience to the Executive instructions, are completely justified in taking possession of and detaining the offending vessel, and are not responsible in damages for any injury which the party may suffer by reason of such proceeding. It was so held in Gelson vs. Hoyt, (3 Wheat., 246.)

It is claimed that the detention was the exercise by the Government of the right of eminent domain. The property taken was private property, and its owner had done no act which subjected it to any seizure or detention whatever. It was taken for a public purpose. The preservation of amicable relations with the Central American States was a high public interest with the care of which the President was and is charged, and for the sake of which he deprived Capt. Graham of the use of his ships. The temporary detention of the ship was a taking, in the sense of the Constitution, and comes under that provision declaring that compensation shall be made for such taking or appropriation.

There is no such thing as a tort by a Government against an individual. As between a citizen and his own government, acts which, between private citizens would be torts, are to be deemed implied contracts, founded on the right of eminent domain, or else acts unavoidable and necessary for the public welfare; but never acts founded upon a wrongful or malicious intent. (Strangman's Admx. vs. U. S., 1 Nott & Huntington, 324.)

The theory of the Government is that Graham is without excuse for ignorance of the designs of the charterers of his vessels, Kinney and Fabens; that the President acted in good faith in pursuance of law, and that the execution of laws is not a proper cause of action for damages against the Government.

Samuel J. Glassey, Chas. T. Blake and J. M. Carlisle, for claimants; R. P. Norton, Solicitor, and J. J. Weed, Assistant Solicitor, for United States.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Shipman.

The United States vs. James B. Freeman. The United States vs. The Same and Duncan J. Miller.—Motions were made on behalf of the defendants to quash the indictments in these cases, the first of which was against Freeman as Inspector under the Internal Revenue Law, for extortion, in obtaining from one Henry Bridelman $150 for the performance of an act by him as Inspector; and the second against the two for threatening Bridelman that if he did not pay them $150, they would report him as having made fraudulent returns of his business to the Collector of Internal Revenue.

The defendants claimed that there was no statute of the United States which had made such acts an offence, and moved to quash on that ground. But the Court after hearing argument denied the motions.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

INTERNAL REVENUE—COSTS OF SEIZURE BY COLLECTOR.

The United States vs. Fifteen Empty Barrels and Other Property.—This case comes up on a question of costs. It appears that the property condemned in the cause was seized by Collector Wood on the 5th of December, 1866, as forfeited for a violation of the Internal Revenue Laws. The property remained in the hands of the Collector till Jan. 12, when the case was turned over to the District-Attorney, and information filed and the property condemned, no one appearing to defend.

The Collector now presents for taxation a bill of costs of $185, which is supported by his affidavit that he has paid or has obligated himself to pay that sum to one Nathan Beer for watching the property while in custody of the Collector at the rate of $5 per day.

Benedict, J.—The language of the section of the Internal Revenue Act, under which this claim is made, is as follows:

"The cost of seizure made before process issues shall be taxable by the Court."

This language can, I think, be properly construed to cover any necessary expenses of watching property seized by a Collector, for such time as shall necessarily elapse between the seizure by the Collector and the seizure by the Marshal under process. But I am unwilling to extend its effect so as to cover a charge like the one before me.

The duty of a Collector upon making a seizure of property, which he has probable cause to believe liable to forfeiture, is to turn the case over to the proper law officer of the Government forthwith, in order that legal proceedings may be commenced without delay.

This is also the right of the citizen whose property is seized, and who may justly complain if his property be detained for any considerable time, when he can neither take steps to make his defence nor to obtain its release upon giving bonds.

Any other practice is liable to abuse, and to bring suspicion and discredit upon the Revenue Department, and will never be encouraged by me.

In the case before the Court the property was detained by the Collector for the space of thirty-seven days, and no reason is suggested for the delay except that Revenue Agent Linton and Inspectors Cocnen and Meade desired proceedings to be delayed. But no facts are presented before me to show that the interests of the Government required any delay at all, and it is not easy to imagine any proper reason for delaying proceedings in a case so clear that the owner deemed it not worth while to interpose any defence.

In such a case my opinion is, that no more than twenty-four hours' delay was necessary, and expenses for custody of that period is all that can be taxed as cost of seizure.

I notice also that the rate per day charged is double that allowed by law to the Marshal in such cases. Unless under special circumstances of necessity but $2 50 per diem is allowed the Marshal, and no greater rate can be claimed by the Collector in this case.

Order accordingly.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—APRIL 18.

Before Judge Noah Davis and a Jury.

THE RIGHTS OF CARRIAGES—DUTIES OF PEDESTRIANS.

Maria McDonough vs. William H. Appleton.—The plaintiff in the suit is a poor woman of this City, aged between fifty and sixty years. For some time past she has been endeavoring to make a living by keeping an apple stand. On the 30th of October, 1865, about 10:30 o'clock A. M., she was endeavoring to cross Broadway at or about the junction of Fifth-avenue and Twenty-third-street, in this City, and opposite to Madison-square. When she was about 100 feet from the Square, a one-horse coupé, driven by Mr. Appleton's agent, came in contact with her. The testimony tended to show that she was stricken down by one of the thills, and that one or more wheels of the vehicle passed over her, injuring her in the spine, side, and other parts of her person. The plaintiff's counsel sought to show that the driver of the coupé was going at an unlawful rate of speed at the time—to-wit: more than six miles an hour; that plaintiff was where she had a right to be, and that the driver of the carriage had no business to be where he was at the time, driving a fractious horse at a high rate of speed.

Plaintiff and some other witnesses who were called in her behalf testified that, in consequence of having been knocked down and run over, she was injured very seriously, and that those injuries would in all human probability shorten her life.

Several witnesses were introduced on the part of the defendant to show a contrary state of facts. Mr. Riley, the driver of the coupé, testified that the horse was not a fractious one, but, on the contrary, was very gentle and in every way manageable; that he was driving at a slow pace at the time of the accident, and had perfect control of the horse. His testimony, if the jury believed it, showed most conclusively that it was no fault of his or the horse that the plaintiff was injured. He said a policeman arrested him and took him to Court, and he was afterward tried in the Court of Special Sessions.

Dr. Benjamin W. McCready, physician at the Bellevue Hospital, to which institution the plaintiff was taken immediately after the occurrence, testified as to the injuries. He did not think they were at all serious or permanent.

Testimony was also given as to the aid which had been rendered the poor woman by Mrs. Appleton and by others.

When the testimony was all in, the case was summed up at length by Mr. Gerard for the defendant, and by Mr. C. Shaffer for the plaintiff.

The Judge, in charging the jury, said in substance that this case was highly important, not so much on account of the amount involved as the principle to be established. The rights of the parties were equal. Each had the right to the street, and each should be held to their legal rights and liabilities. There might be such a thing as an accident in the street occurring in this City where no one was to blame. Was this a case of that kind? The plaintiff must come into the Court with clean hands. If she were guilty of negligence, then no matter what the defendant's driver did, she could not recover. The master, of course, is liable for the acts of his servant, unless it can be shown that the servant was guilty of some willful conduct, and there is no pretence here that there was any malice or willfully wrong conduct. The ordinance of this City was referred to by the Judge. This ordinance provides that in the public streets of the City, horses, &c., shall not be driven at a greater speed than six miles per hour, and in turning corners all horses are to go not faster than a walk. There was evidence that in turning around Madison-square in this instance the horse of the defendant was driven on a walk. It was for the jury to say what they believed upon that subject. Testimony had been given by the plaintiff to the effect that the horse driven before this coupé, with the defendant's wife and daughter inside, and the driver on the box, was a high-strung, strong, fractious animal; that at that time the horse was driven with an improper bit, and that the driver did not have the animal under control. In opposition to this the jury had the declarations of the driver that the horse was well under control, and was a gentle horse in every way. There was a lack of proof as to what kind of a bit was used. Mr. Appleton, the defendant, had testified as to the gentleness of the horse. In a great City like this, said the Judge, it is easy to see that more care is to be exercised in driving through the crowded streets, than would be necessary in a country district; and pedestrians must also use more caution when they undertake to cross thoroughfares like ours, than would be necessary in crossing a country highway. The street, at this point, was thronged constantly. If the jury believe, from all the evidence, that the plaintiff was guilty of negligence, she cannot recover. It was her duty, when she undertook to cross the street, at the time in question, to make use of all her senses and of all the powers which God had given her to take care of herself. If she did not do so she was negligent, and as a matter of law she cannot recover. If she was free from negligence, and the acts of the defendant's agent contributed to the accident, the jury would then pass to the question of damages. On that point the Court instructed that only actual damages could be found, such as loss of time, medical expenses, care, nursing, &c. In no event could be given what are termed vindictive or exemplary damages. There is nothing in the case to warrant it.

The jury rendered a verdict of $100 for plaintiff.

Mr. Shaffer and J. Palmer for plaintiff; Mr. Gerard and Mr. Choate for defendant.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY.

Before Judge Barnard and a Jury.

INTERESTING BOUNTY CASE.

Matthew Taylor vs. Charles J. Spaulding.—The complaint in this case alleged that plaintiff was drafted in Brooklyn, in February, 1865, that defendant agreed to provide a substitute for him for $750, and to collect and pay to the plaintiff $300, county bounty, and that defendant had received that bounty and refused to pay it to plaintiff. Defendant's answer admitted the agreement to furnish a substitute for $750, and denied all the other allegations in the complaint.

It appeared on the trial that the county was out of funds about that time; that it was the custom of substitute brokers to advance to the substitute $300 in lieu of county bounty, and to take from him an affidavit and receipt, printed on pink colored paper, stating that he had received that sum from the county. This the broker would hold until the county got in funds, and then present it, and it would be paid to the broker; and in some cases a number of them were exchanged for bonds issued by the county to raise bounty funds.

It was claimed on behalf of the plaintiff that this was the bounty referred to in the agreement with defendant. The receipt for this bounty was produced, showing that the county had at some time paid it.

The defendant, on the trial, claimed that the plaintiff was mistaken as to his agreeing to collect and return to him the county bounty, and that he simply agreed to aid him in collecting money from the Relief Committee, whose funds were exclusively devoted to aid the poor, and that no application on behalf of plaintiff was ever made to that Committee.

The plaintiff testified that the Relief Committee fund was never mentioned until his return from Europe, in 1865; that he then felt highly indignant at the proposition to apply to them for the funds, and that at a subsequent interview, when he called on defendant for his papers, accompanied by a Mr. Wells, Spaulding admitted having received the $300 county bounty, but refused to pay it to him, and hence this suit.

The jury, without leaving their seats, rendered a verdict for plaintiff for $344 55, being the full amount claimed with interest.

Piper & Foster and Jesse Johnson for plaintiff; Wm. D. Veeder and W. A. Boyce for defendant.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 18.

By Judge Barnard.

DIVORCES GRANTED.

Caroline Horn vs. Bernhard Horn, (bed and board forever;) Geo. W. Ulrich vs. Gertrude Ulrich; Andrew Hellmuth vs. Rosina Hellmuth *alias* Rosina Williams, &c. H. F. Phillips et al. vs. Margaret Fowler; motion granted.

By Judge Ingraham.

The People, &c., Commissioners for erecting a Public Market in the City of New-York vs. The Common Council of New-York; motion for an *alias* writ granted.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

The business transacted in the Court of General Sessions yesterday was small, owing to several adjournments of cases to accommodate counsel.

PLEADED GUILTY.

David Adriance pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny. On the 26th of November he went into the room of John Dougherty, No. 233 Spring-street, and stole various articles of clothing of the value of $80. He was remanded for sentence.

Maria Tracy pleaded guilty of an assault with intent to steal as a pickpocket. Maria went to the Church of the Immaculate Conception on the 12th of April, where she put her hand into the dress pocket of Bridget McCormack, of No. 42 Third-street, and took therefrom a pocket-book containing the sum of $2 60. She abstracted the money from the pocket-book, and was caught in the act of throwing the pocket-book away. She was remanded for sentence.

TRIED AND CONVICTED.

John Williams, indicted for assault and battery, was tried and convicted. It was proven that on the 23d of March he struck John Daniels, an officer of the Eighth Precinct, on the head with a cart-rung. The jury, after remaining out for several hours, rendered a verdict of "guilty," and the prisoner was remanded for sentence.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justices Kelly and Dowling.

The calendar yesterday consisted of 40 cases. Four persons were convicted of petit larceny; eight of assault and battery; three of a violation of the health code, and one of selling liquor without a license; thirteen were discharged and four acquitted. The other cases were adjourned.

THE WRONG HOUSE.

Mary Wilson was convicted of stealing a mat from the steps of the residence of Mr. Chas. H. Thatcher, who met her coming down with the mat in her hand. She said that she had sold a mat next door, and not having been paid for it, had come to take it away, but had mistaken the house. As one was a freestone front and the other marble, the mistake looked rather improbable. She was sent to the Penitentiary for two months.

DIABOLICAL CRUELTY.

Nicholas Organ was charged with cruelty to a horse, in having inflicted a severe wound upon the animal with a knife. Peter Buckley, the owner of the horse, testified that on St. Patrick's day, as he was riding through Mulberry-street, the prisoner, with whom he was well acquainted, and two other men, obstructed his passage and tried to get him off his horse, demanding the animal for their own use; that he refused, and that while one of them was holding it by the bridle, Organ took hold of the animal's hind leg and with some sharp instrument cut a deep gash in the flesh of the hind quarter about eighteen inches in length, which caused the animal to leap forward so that he escaped from their hands. The surgeon who dressed the hurt described it as a gaping wound six or seven inches in length and three inches deep. Mr. Berg, who had seen the animal since the injury, described the cut as thirteen inches in length, and characterized the act as exceeding in diabolical malignity anything he had ever seen. Three witnesses who were with Organ at the time declared that they saw the whole affair, and did not see the prisoner cut the animal. In passing on the case Judge Kelly said that Buckley had given somewhat different testimony when examined before his associate, and that he would give the prisoner the benefit of the doubt which arose from the evidence, but that if he had been found guilty he would have been punished to the full extent of the law. Acquitted.

STEALING FROM RUINS.

A boy named Thomas Duffy was charged with stealing old iron from the ruins of Winter Garden. The theft was proved, and the boy was acquitted on the ground that there was no proof of ownership of the property taken, which consisted of a few small pieces of metal of little value.

CONDUCTORS AND DRIVERS DISAGREE.

James Chapman, a conductor on the Bleecker-street Railroad, complained of Francis McIntee and Philip Jones, *alias* Van Amburgh, drivers on the road, that they had assaulted him with blows and abusive language. The assault was proved, the difficulty appearing to have grown out of a demand on the part of the drivers for some sort of payment from the conductors, which the latter refused to make. The counsel for the defendants stated that the conductors had been holding a meeting, at which they resolved not to give the drivers a share of what they "raked up" in the cars. Jones was sent to the Penitentiary for one month and fined $25. In the case of McIntee judgment was suspended. He was tried, however, on a charge of assaulting a policeman in a difficulty growing out of the same transaction, found guilty, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for three months.

ASSAULT ON A POLICEMAN.

John Williams was brought up on a charge of assault and battery preferred by Officer Wm. Thompson, of the Twenty-fourth Precinct. It appeared that on the 4th of April the complainant had been assaulted on the corner of Chatham and Division streets, and struck by a man whom he arrested, and who was subsequently tried and sent to the Penitentiary. There were four men on the corner, of whom the prisoner at the bar was one, but Thompson could not say that this man struck him, or took part in the affray. The prisoner asserted his innocence, stating that he was standing on the corner, but had nothing to do with the assault on the officer. He was found guilty, and fined $50.

NO LICENSE.

Wm. Hertman, who keeps a grocery at No. 25 Rose-street, was fined $30 for exposing liquor for sale without a license.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 18, 1867.

$3,000	U. S. 6s, '81...R.	109¼	200	Atlantic Mail......	83
25,000	U.S.6s,5-20s,C'62.	109⅝	100	do............	83¼
12,000	U.S.6s,5-20s C'64.	108⅜	100	Boston W. P.......	29¼
61,000	do.	108½	50	do............	29
25,000	US6s,5-20s,C'65.	108⅜	200	do............	29¼
30,500	U. S. 6s,5-20s C. '65 New issue......	107½	100	do............	29⅛
			100	do.......2d call	29
15,000	U. S. 5s. 10-40. C.	98⅜	200	Pac. M. SS. Co.....	127
1,400	Tr. Notes. 7 3-10s, First Ser.......	106	700	do............	127¼
			17	do............	127⅛
41,000	do......2d Ser.	105½	100	do............	127½
3,000	Jer. City W. L...	94	200	do.......2d call	127
1,000	N. Y. St. Bounty Loan.......C	108¼	200	Erie Railroad......	56⅛
			1100	do............	56⅛
10,000	N.Y.St.7s, Bounty Loan...Reg.	108¼	1300	Reading............	100⅝
			100	Chic. & N. W.......	32½
2,000	do.	108⅝	100	do............	32⅝
7,000	Tenn. 6s. New...	63	50	Mich. Cen. R........	108¼
1,000	N. Car. 6s........x-c	47½	37	do............	108⅝
10,000	Missouri 6s......	94	100	do............	108
1,000	do.	93⅞	100	M. S. & N. I.	67¼
100,000	Ohio & M. C. b3	22⅞	7	do............	66½
50,000	do.	22⅞	100	Ill. Cen. R.........	113¾
4,000	Erie 2d M. '79....	100	200	Cleve. & Pitts.......	69⅛
2,000	Erie 3d M.	95	1000	do...........s30	69
1,000	Ill. Cen. Bs.....	108	500	Chi. & N. W. Pf....	59⅝
3,000	Alt. & T. H. 1st..	90	500	do............	59¼
2,000	Tol.&Wab. 2d M.	79	700	do............	59⅜
2,000	P..Ft.W.&Ch.1st	102	300	do.......2d call	59⅛
2,000	C., R. I. & P. 7s.	99	200	do..........b30	59⅛
5,000	Morris&Es.1st M	96	100	Clev. & Tol. R.....	112
10,000	G.Wt.R. 2d M....	71¼	100	Chic. & R. I........	86¼
5	Bk. of Commerce..	114	1200	do............	86⅜
5	Bank of N. Amer..	105½	100	do...........s30	86½
10	Fourth Nat. Bank.	104½	10	Del., L. & W. R.....	112
10	Imp. & Trad.B'k..	109¾	100	P., F. W. & C.......	92¼
14	Bank St. of S. N. Y.	110	500	do............	92⅛
400	Canton Co.......	43	300	do......2d call	92¼
100	Central Coal Co...	41½	100	Alt. & T. H........	31¼
18	West. U. Tel......	36¾	20	Chic. & Alton Pf...	109
50	Quick. Min. Co....	29	100	Mil. & St. P. Pr....	49
600	N. Y. Cen........	97⅝	100	Chic. & G. East. R.	10
100	Adams Ex. Co.....	55	500	Chi. & N. W. Pf.....	59
200	Reading R......s30	100¼	100	Chic. & R. I........	86¼
100	N. Y. Central...b3	98			

SECOND BOARD.

$1,500	US.6s.5-20s.C.'62. Small........	109¼	50	Mich. Cen. R.......	107¾
			50	do............	108
2,000	do.......Small	109⅝	100	do............	107
10,000	do............	109⅜	10	Pac. M. S. S. Co..s30	126
14,000	do............	109⅜	100	do............	125½
10,000	U. S. 6s, '81....R.	109½	200	do............	125
23,000	U.S.6s.5-20s,C'64.	108¼	400	N. Y. Cen..........	97
42,500	U. S. 6s 5-20s. C. '65, New Issue..	107½	50	do............	97⅜
			50	do..........b30	97½
30,000	do............	107⅛	200	do............	97⅛
37,000	Tr. Notes. 7 3-10s. Second Series..	106⅛	100	Erie Railroad......	55⅜
			500	do............	55⅝
8,500	do......2d Ser.	105½	200	do............	55⅜
100,000	O. & M. Cer.....	22½	400	do............	55½
30,000	do............	22⅜	100	do..........b30	55½
7,000	O. & M. 1st......	85	100	do..........b30	55⅝
2,000	Missouri 6s......	93⅜	400	Reading R.........	100
200	West. U. Tel......	36	200	do............	99⅝
25	do............	36½	600	do..........s60	99¼
100	do............	36	500	Mich. S. & N. I....	66½
300	do............	35⅞	100	do..........b30	66¼
50	Wells Fargo Ex...	66	300	do..........s30	65⅞
15	do............	66¼	400	Chic. & N. W.......	31½
300	Boston W. P.......	28½	500	Chic. & N. W. Pf...	58
100	do........b10	28⅜	500	do............	57⅞
200	do............	28	100	do..........b10	57⅞
100	Cum. Coal. Pr.....	28	1200	do............	57⅞
100	do............	28¼	100	Tol., W. & W.......	36½
50	do............	29⅛	200	do............	36¼
200	Atlantic Mail......	83½	100	do............	36
100	do..........s30	83	100	P., F. W. & C.......	91⅝
1500	Chi. & R. I.......	85¼	400	do............	91⅛
200	do..........s30	85½	50	Mil. & St. P. Pr....	49

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100	Canton Co.........	43½	100	Boston W. P.......	29
200	N. Y. Cen.........	97¼	100	do............	29
18000	Erie R............	56⅛	3000	Clev. & Pitts......	69½
1100	do.........s3	56⅛	500	do..........b3	69⅜
300	do........b10	56⅛	600	do...........c	69½
900	do.........b3	56⅛	200	Clev. & T...x-d b10	112
15000	do............	55⅞	900	Chi., R. I. & P....	86⅝
900	do.........s3	56⅛	100	do..........b3	86⅝
400	Reading R.........	100⅛	1500	do............	86½
200	do...........c	100⅛	400	Chic. & N. W.......	32⅛
100	Tol., W. & W.......	37¼	600	Chi. & N. W. Pr....	59⅜
500	Mich. S. & N. I....	67⅛	500	do............	59⅜
400	do.........b3	67⅛	200	do...........c	59⅜
100	do........s10	67¼	200	P., F. W. & C.......	92⅜
200	do.........b5	67⅛	100	do............	92⅛

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$20,000	Missouri 6s.......	93⅛	100	Hud. Riv. R.....x-d	92
100	Canton Co.........	43¼	100	do..........x 60	92
100	Bos. Water P....b10	28⅞	100	do............	92¼
100	Cum. Coal.........	29	800	Clev. & Pitts......	68¾
100	Mar Min Co........	7	900	do............	68⅝
200	Pacific Mail.......	126¼	600	do..........s3	68⅜
400	At. Mail...........	83½	400	do............	68⅜
300	West. U. Tel......	36⅛	300	do..........b5	68⅝
500	do............	36	200	Chic., R. I. & P....	86
800	do............	35⅞	900	do............	85⅞
200	do...........c	35⅞	2100	do............	85⅞
200	do............	35⅞	100	do.........b10	85⅞
1500	Erie R..........b3	56⅛	200	do..........b3	85⅞
500	do.........b3	56⅛	400	Chic. & N. W.......	32
300	N. Y. Cen.........	97⅛	100	do.........b10	32
300	do............	97⅛	600	do............	31⅞
500	do...........c	97⅛	400	Chic. & N.W. Pr....	58½
200	Reading R.........	100¼	200	do............	58⅛
600	do............	100⅛	1000	do.........s30	58⅛
400	M. S. & N. I.......	66⅜	2600	do............	58⅜
1800	do............	66⅜	300	do.........b10	58½
600	do.........s3	66⅜	600	do..........s3	58½
300	do........b10	66⅜	200	P., F. W. & C.......	91⅝
300	do...........c	66⅛	100	do...........c	91⅝

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$10,000	U. S. 5-20 Bs, New Issue.....	107½	600	Reading R.........	99⅝
100	Canton Co.........	42½	800	Clev. & Pitts......	68⅛
100	Con. Greg. Gold....	8⅞	200	do..........s5	68⅜
100	do........b30	9	200	do............	68⅛
100	Pac. Mail.........	125¾	200	do.........b10	68⅛
200	West. U. Tel......	35⅞	600	Chi., R. I. & P....	85¾
100	do............	35⅞	300	do............	85⅝
200	N. Y. Cen. R....b5	97⅛	600	Chic. & N. W.......	31⅞
800	do............	97⅜	200	do.........s10	31⅞
100	do............	97⅛	1800	do............	31⅞
5100	Erie R............	55⅞	100	do..........b5	31⅞
200	do............	55⅞	200	do..........b4	31⅞
200	do........b10	55⅞	300	do............	31⅞
800	do............	55⅞	200	do............	31⅞
1200	M. So. & N. I......	66⅛	100	do..........s5	31⅞
200	do........b10	66⅛	600	Chi. & N. W. Pr....	58⅜
100	do.........s4	66⅛	800	do............	58⅜
100	do........s10	66⅛	200	do.........b10	58⅜
			100	do.........s15	58⅜
			400	P., Ft. W. & C......	91⅞

THURSDAY, April 18—P. M.

The Gold Room and, by sympathy, the Foreign Exchanges were much disturbed this forenoon by the Cable news from the Continent. The early private telegrams were unfavorable, but at variance with the first Press dispatches from London. But later in the day the former were confirmed, both as to quotations for U. S. 5-20s and the political agitation at Berlin. The sales of Gold opened at 10:30 A. M. at 135⅞ and ran up to 137½ ℘ cent. by 2 P. M. The standard drawers of Exchange, 60 days, on London, advanced their rate to 109½ ℘ cent., which is within about ½ ℘ cent. of the point at which they could cover their drawings by the shipment of Gold Coin. The further decline in the Liverpool Cotton market has contributed to the caution on the part of the leading Bankers in the Foreign Exchanges.

Money on temporary loan is offered to the Brokers at 5@6 ℘ cent. to-day, and the balances seeking employment in this way, both at Bank and with private lenders, are larger than for six weeks past. The market looked to-day as though it had suddenly reacted from 7 ℘ cent. to the usual Spring and Summer ease at 5@6 ℘ cent. The change, however, has not yet sufficiently influenced the Stock Exchange to qualify the very strong bearish feeling which has been running against the Railway and Miscellaneous Shares for some time past. The market, which closed with considerable spirit yesterday, opened firm early this morning, but nearly the whole advance was lost before 12 o'clock, and at a later hour the pressure to sell was equal to Tuesday, and some of the Railway prices even lower than the sales of that day. In the early part of the afternoon the same temper of the market continued, good use being made of the Liverpool Cotton news, and unauthorized rumors indulged of Cotton failures. At the 2:30 P. M. Regular Board and 4 P. M. Open Board, the demand for the Railways improved from the lowest points. And at 5 o'clock P. M., in the Long Room, the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night. There will be no regular business done to-morrow, (Good Friday,) and our usual Stock Exchange column will be omitted in the TIMES of Saturday morning. The Public Funds of the United States were firm to-day, notwithstanding the Foreign advices.

	Wed.	Thur.		Wed.	Thur.
U. S. 10-40s	98	98	Northwest	32¼	31⅞
U. S. 5-20s	109⅜	109⅜	N. West Pref.	59⅜	58⅜
U. S. 7.30s	106	106	Rock Island	86⅝	85⅝
N. Y. Central	97⅞	97⅜	Fort Wayne	92⅛	91⅝
Erie	56⅛	55⅞	Pacific Mail	126⅝	125
Hudson	93	92	Quicksilver	29	28
Reading	100⅛	99¾	W. U. Telegraph	36⅜	35⅞
Mich. Southern	67⅛	66⅛	Mariposa Pref.	20½	20
Illinois Central	113½	114	Ohio Certificates	22⅞	22
Pittsburgh	69⅛	68⅜	American Gold	136	137½
Tennessee 6s	64⅞	63	Bills on London	109⅜	109½

The Treasury Office received $445,000 in Gold for Customs to-day, and purchased and funded $1,480,000 United States 7.30 ℘ cents.

The following bids were made for the Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℘ cent., 1867	[illegible]	5-20 reg., 1865, new issue	107
6 ℘ cent., 1868	[illegible]	5-20 coupon, 1865, new issue	107½
6 ℘ cent. coupon, 1868	[illegible]	Oregon W. L., 1881	[illegible]
6 ℘ cent., reg'd. 1881	[illegible]	Oregon W. L., ½yr. 1881	[illegible]
6 ℘ cent., coupon small, 1881	[illegible]	6 ℘ cent., reg'd, 1871	[illegible]
500 & 1,000, 1881	[illegible]	6 ℘ cent. coupon, 1871	[illegible]
End. coupon, 1881	[illegible]	End. coupon, 1871	[illegible]
5-20 registered, 1862	[illegible]	5 ℘ cent. reg'd, 1874	[illegible]
5-20 coupon, small	[illegible]	5 ℘ cent. coupon, 1874	[illegible]
5-20 registered, 1864	[illegible]	End. coupon, 1874	[illegible]
5-20 coupon, small	[illegible]	10-40 registered	[illegible]
5-20 500 & 1,000	[illegible]	10-40 coupon, small	[illegible]
5-20 registered, 1865	[illegible]	10-40 coupon, 500 & 1,000	[illegible]
5-20 coupon, small	[illegible]	7 3-10 1st series	[illegible]
5-20 500 & 1,000	[illegible]	7 3-10 2d series	[illegible]
		7 3-10 3d series	[illegible]

And the following for the State Bonds:

Indiana 5s	100	Georgia 7s, new bonds	94
Tennessee 6s, L'g L'n	61	North Carolina 6s	52
Tennessee 6s, ex c	64¼	North Carolina, ex c	47
Tennessee 6s, new bds.	63¾	North Carolina, n. bds.	46½
Virginia Coupon 6s	62	Missouri 6s	93⅛
Virginia, ex c	45½	Missouri, H. & St. Jo. is.	83
Virginia, new bonds	39	California 7s	118
Georgia 6s	70	Connecticut 6s	100½

And the following for the City Bank Shares. The half-yearly Dividend of the Fulton Bank, for May 1, is declared as 5 ℘ cent.:

N. w-York	119	Bank of North Am'a	105½
Manhattan	132	Hanover	112
Merchants'	115	Irving	102
Union	116	Metropolitan	124
America	135	Market	115
Phenix	105	Nassau	106
Tradesmen's	140	Shoe and Leather	111
National	106½	Corn Exchange	118
Seventh Ward	110	Continental	103
State of New-York	109	Commonwealth	106
Commerce	113	Impt'rs. & Traders	109
Mechanics' Bkg Assn	110	Park	140
American Exchange	116½	Fourth National	104
Bank of the Repub.	114½		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	95	Alton & T.H. 2d M.Inc.	74
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	91½	Chic. & N. West. S. F.	92
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es.	91	Chi. & N. W. Int B.	91
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n	91	Chi. & N. W. Ex'n B.	88
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	102½	Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	83
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con '76	103	Con. 7 ℘ cent. conv.	79
N. Y. Cen. 7s. 65-'76	103½	Tol. & Wab. 1st M.	88
Erie 1st mort. 1868	102⅜	Tol. & W. 2d M.	78
Erie 7s. 2d mort. 1879	100	Tol. & Wab. Equ. Bds.	69
Erie 7s. 3d mort, '83	95	Gal. & Chic. Ext.	98
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	88	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	99
Erie 7s. 5th mort. 1888	87	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	100
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M.. 1869	102	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund.	102
Hud. R. 7s.2d M..s.f.'85	102½	Pitts.,Ft.W.&Ch.1st M.	101½
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72	101	Pitts.Ft.W.&Chi.2d M.	94
Mich. Cen 8 ℘ c.1869-'72	103	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort.	85
Chi..B.&Q.8 ℘ ct.1st M.	109½	Mil. & St.Paul 2d M.	76½
Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2d M.	92	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	85
N. Ind. Goshen Line, '68	97	Joliet & Chi. 1st M.	103
Pac.R.7's guart'd by Mo	85	Chi. & Gt. East'n 1st M	40
Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c. 1875	108	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.	94
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	90		

The following are the comparative earnings of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad for the second week in April:

1867	$178,296
1866	140,953
Increase	$37,343

Comparative earnings of the Michigan Southern Railroad for the second week in April:

1867	$87,280
1866	101,539
Decrease	$14,259

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending April 3 gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,672,288	Decrease	£3,904
Public deposits	8,610,051	Decrease	704,805
Other deposits	17,671,100	Increase	541,288
Government securities	13,110,675	Decrease	393
Other securities	20,751,596	Increase	773,607
Notes unemployed	10,256,885	Decrease	189,570

The amount of notes in circulation is £23,217,380, being an increase of £879,665; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £19,508,938, showing a decrease of £118,294, when compared with the preceding return.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,

Will receive SEVEN-THIRTY notes of all the series in exchange for the NEW 5-20 CONSOLIDATED BONDS, at the best market rates, which holders of seven-thirties will find to their advantage.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, April 18, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 15 bbls. Ashes, 3,720 bbls. Flour, 105 bbls. and 1,213 bags Corn Meal, 31,666 bushels Wheat, 400 bushels Malt, 838 pkgs. Cut Meats, 266 pkgs. Lard, and 576 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Pots are inactive but steady at $8 50@$8 75 ℘ 100 lbs. Pearls continue scarce and nominal at $12 75@$13 ℘ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has attracted more attention at uniform prices. Java at 24½c.@25½c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@18½c.; Rio, 16c.@19½c.; St. Domingo, 16c.@16½c. in gold, ℘ ℔.

COTTON—Has been unusually depressed and irregular to-day, under more liberal offerings, in view of the very discouraging advices from Liverpool. The demand has been comparatively limited, despite the more advantageous terms available to purchasers. Middling grades, 26c.@27½c., chiefly at 26c.@26½c. ℘ ℔. Sales and resales since our last 1,500 bales, against receipts of 722 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	7,538
Receipts last week	13,879
Receipts preceding week	20,091
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	283,915
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866	521,900
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Jan. 1	196,865
Exports since Sept. 1	386,109
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here	175,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports from Sept. 1, 1866, to latest mail dates	1,607,000
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1866	1,081,000
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports at latest mail dates	465,000

EGGS—Have been in good demand and firm in price. We quote: Jersey, Extra brands, 26c.@26½c.; State and Pennsylvania, 25c.@26½c.; Ordinary Western, 24c.@25c.; Western, by express, 25c.@26c.; Canada, 24c.@25c. ℘ dozen.

FRUIT—The market for Domestic is inactive; prices are generally unaltered. We quote: Apples, selected, $6@$7; Apples, Western, $3 50@$4 50; Apples, Prime Winter, $5 50@$6; Cranberries, Eastern, $18@$20; Cranberries, Jersey, $12@$15 ℘ bbl. Dried Apples are quiet, Peaches are dull, Maple Sugar is in large supply and in light demand: Apples, State, 11c.@12c; Apples, Western, 9c.@10c.; Apples, Southern, 7c.@8c.; Peaches, Southern, peeled, 40c.@42c.; Peaches, unpeeled, halves, 15c.@16c.; Peaches, unpeeled, quarters, 13c.@14c.; Cherries, New Pitted, 46c.@50c.; Blackberries, 23c.@24c.; Raspberries, 50c.@53c.; Plums, 33c.@34c. ℘ ℔.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in less request, to-day but has not varied materially in price. Sales since our last have been 6,400 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $10 20@$11 50; common to good Extra State at $11 50@$12 55; good to choice do., at $12 55@$13 60; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $12 25@$13 50 ℘ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$10 20	@11 50
Extra State	11 50	@13 60
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	11 60	@15 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	12 25	@13 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	13 55	@16 00
Extra Genesee	13 60	@16 00
Common to choice extra Missouri	15 00	@18 75

Southern Flour is quiet but steady. Sales have been reported of 280 bbls. at $12@$13 45 for ordinary to fair extra, and $13 50@$17 75 for fair to very choice extra do. ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour is in less demand at equal to $12 65@$16 for extra, ℘ bbl.; sales 185 bbls. Rye Flour is in moderate request at from $7 75@$8 50 ℘ bbl.; sales 400 bbls. Corn Meal is in less demand at $5 65@$5 75 for Jersey and $6 15@$6 25 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; sales 400 bbls. Of California and Oregon Flour sales were reported of 870 bbls. and sacks, at $15 50@$16 50 ℘ bbl. of 196 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in limited demand to-day, at about former prices. Sales have been reported of 24,700 bushels, including White Western on private terms; No. 3 to No. 2 Spring at $2 55@$2 65; Amber State at $3 33@$3 35, and White California (a small lot) at $3 38 ℘ bushel. Corn has been irregular today, opening quite firmly, then receding 1c. to 1½c. a bushel, and rallying a fraction toward the close. The demand has been moderate and partly speculative. Sales since our last, 95,000 bushels, at $1 28½@$1 30, closing at $1 29@$1 29½ for Mixed Western in store; $1 32 for mixed Western afloat; $1 26@$1 32 for new Yellow and White Jersey, Western and Southern, ℘ bushel. Oats continue quiet but steady. We quote Chicago, Milwaukee, Michigan and Ohio at 71c.@75c. as extremes, and State at 78c.@80c., ℘ bushel; sales 84,500 bushels. Barley has been in more request and steady in price. Sales have been reported of 27,500 bushels, including State at $1@$1 14, and Western (choice) at $1 ℘ bushel. Barley Malt rules dull at $1 20@$1 30 ℘ bushel. Rye is in slack demand at former prices; sales 21,500 bushels at $1 48@$1 54 for Western, ℘ bushel. The Bean market is quiet, but prime are scarce and firm. We quote: Prime Beans, Kidneys, $3 50@$3 60; Prime Beans, Marrows, new, $3@$3 50; Prime Beans, Mediums, new, $2 80@$3 25; Prime Beans, Mixed Parcels, $1 50@$2; Peas, Canada, $1 35@$1 40 ℘ bushel.

HAY—North River is in good request and buoyant at $1 65@$1 70 for shipment, and $1 90@$2 10 for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw, $1 15@$1 30 ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are dull but steady, including new at 30c.@65c.; old at 20c.@40c.; also, new foreign at 55c.@60c. ℘ ℔.

HIDES—Are in more request at unchanged prices.

MOLASSES—Is in more demand, chiefly for refining purposes, excluding Porto Rico at 60c.@70c.; Cuba at 44c.@56c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Are inactive, including Spirits Turpentine at 78c.@80c. ℘ gallon; Crude do. at $5 62½@$5 75; Resin at $3 50@$10 50 ℘ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 62½@$3 50; Pitch, $4@$4 25 ℘ bbl.

OILS—Have been quiet at steady rates, including Crude Whale at 73c.@75c.; Bleached Whale at 90c.@95c.; Crude Sperm at $2 50; Unbleached do. at $2 85@$2 90; Lard Oil at 90c.@$1 12½; Red Oil at 55c.@70c.; Linseed Oil at $1 30@$1 32 ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Is dull but steady at 16c.@16½c. for Crude, 26c.@29c. for ordinary to prime Refined, in bond, and 40c. for Refined, free, ℘ gallon.

POTATOES, &c.—Potatoes are only in moderate demand and the market is less firm. We quote: Peach Blows, $2 75@$3; Mercers, $2 50@$3 50; Jackson Whites, $2 50@$2 75; Buckeyes, $2@$2 50; Dyckman, $3@$4; Chilian Reds, new, $2 25@$2 50; Sweet Potatoes, $4@$5 ℘ bbl. Onions—Red $3@$3 50; White $5@$6; Turnips, Russia, 75c.@87c., ℘ bbl.; Cabbages, new, $6@$12 ℘ 100; Marrow Squash $4@$5 ℘ bbl.; Pumpkins, $15@$20 ℘ 100.

POULTRY—The season for Dressed Poultry being over, we drop quotations. Live are in small supply and light demand. We quote: Live Poultry—Turkeys, 24c.@25c.; Fowls, 21c.@22c. ℘ ℔.; Geese, $2,50@$3 25; Ducks, $1 50@$1 75 ℘ pair.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in fair request to-day at about previous prices. Sales have been reported of 5,800 bbls., in lots, at $22 70@$22 87 for new Western Mess, closing at $22 75 cash; $22@$22 12 for one-year-old City and Western Mess; $19@$19 12½ for Prime; $21 75 for Prime Mess, ℘ bbl. Cut Meats continue inactive at 8½c.@9½c. for Shoulders, and 12c.@13½c. for Hams, ℘ ℔.; sales equal to 285 pkgs. Bacon has been in limited request; sales 243 boxes at 11½c. for Short Rib; 10½c.@10¾c. for Cumberland Cut, and 12c. for Short Clear ℘ ℔. Lard has been quiet at former rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 765 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 12c.@13½c. for new, ℘ ℔. Small lots of very choice new bring a shade higher prices. Beef continues quiet at about previous quotations. We quote: $12@$20 for very poor to choice Plain Mess, and $18 50@$23 50 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 250 bbls. Tierce Beef continues dull and nominal. Beef Hams are dull at $40@$43 ℘ bbl. Butter is in moderate request at 15c.@35c. for State and 10c.@27c. for poor to prime Western, ℘ ℔. Cheese is quiet at 10c.@18c. ℘ ℔. The week's business in Butter and Cheese Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD notice thus: "The enormous prices that dairy products have sustained during the past four years have been aided by a train of peculiar circumstances, which will probably never again recur, and a gradual return to a range of prices that were current prior to the late war, is beyond all doubt. The adverse current has been setting strongly during the whole of the past season toward lower rates, while dairymen and dairy interests have combatted the inevitable tendency, and with a disastrous result in every instance. Large quantities of Butter and Cheese have been firmly held in both City and country, and wealth and credit freely expended to sustain fictitious values, all of which has resulted in a wreck of the old crop on the opening of the new, and also of forcing the conviction on the vast dairy interest of this country that a scale of prices must be current that will enable all classes to be consumers, and that the period for high prices is passed. The great market of California for Butter no longer exists, the home make of that country being now more than ample for its wants, and the only points left for the absorption of the immense and yearly increasing crop of Butter on the home markets, which must be more assiduously cultivated, and a competition in the markets of the world with the make of other countries, the success of which will depend on fair quality and reasonable price. The demand for old Butter has been more active during the past week at the low prices for Eastern and export demand, and the stock of really good old now on the market is very limited, although many dairies are still held in the country. New crop is in very small supply for this period of the season, and receipts are readily taken at quotations, with some retail sales of Fresh Pails, at 40c. for extra selections. The total receipts for the week ending this day are 8,239 packages, about 3,000 of which are low grades from Philadelphia and Baltimore, purchased for export. We quote:

FRESH CROP BUTTER.

Fresh pails, ℘ ℔	32	@35
Half-firkin tubs, ℘ ℔	30	@32
Welsh tubs, ℘ ℔	27	@29

OLD CROP BUTTER.

Fine to extra State dairies, ℘ ℔	28	@30
Good to fine State dairies, ℘ ℔	22	@25
Good to fine Welsh tubs, ℘ ℔	21	@25
Common to fair State, ℘ ℔	15	@18
Western Butter—firkins, fair to good, ℘ ℔	12	@14
Western Butter—firkins, ordinary, ℘ ℔	11	@13
Grease Butter—firkins, ℘ ℔	10	@11

Owing to the shortness of the English crop the last season the Cheese trade has enjoyed a temporary advantage over Butter, but notwithstanding the heavy and constant export demand the old crop is closing out in this country and England at lower prices and with a still downward tendency. The increase of factories for the next season is computed at nearly one-third over last season, which, with a fair season for grass, will give a product unprecedented in amount. A valued and reliable correspondent writes from London, England, under date of 2d instant, on the Cheese question as follows: "All the farmers in Somersetshire have their dairies 'calved down,' and are busy Cheese-making, and are prepared for lower prices for their Cheese next season. In Cheshire, where the rinderpest proved so fatal, full three-fourths of the cattle lost will be replaced for this season's dairy operations, and a full average crop of Cheshire cheese may be expected. The Welch butter dairy districts, whose attention was turned to cheese last season, will still continue its make." American Cheese will therefore have to compete in quality and price this season with a full English supply in their own markets, and all idea of high price should be promptly discarded by our dairymen, and unusual care taken in the manufacture of their product. The receipts of Cheese for the week ending this day are 2,748 boxes. The market closes with a decided downward tendency.

Factory Dairies, 1st quality State, ℘ ℔	17	@18
Factory Dairies, 2d quality State, ℘ ℔	16	@17
Factory Dairies, Western, ℘ ℔	16	@17
Farm Dairies, 1st quality State, ℘ ℔	17	@18
Farm Dairies, 2d quality State, ℘ ℔	15	@16
Farm Dairies, Western, ℘ ℔	15	@16
Skimmed Cheese, Western and State, ℘ ℔	11	@15
Farm Dairies, Common, ℘ ℔	13	@14

SUGARS—Have been in demand at about former rates. Sales since our last, 875 hhds. Cuba at from 10c.@12½c., and 650 boxes Havana, part at 10½c.@13½c. ℘ ℔. Refined Sugars continue in fair demand at from 13c.@15c. ℘ ℔.

STEARINE—Sales 161,000 lbs. at 11½c.@12½c. ℘ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales 105,000 lbs. at 11c.@11½c.; also 43,000 lbs. Grease at 8½c.@9½c. ℘ ℔.

WHISKY—Has been dull and nominal.

FREIGHTS—Engagements have been moderate to-day. For Liverpool there were taken 200 bales Cotton on private terms; 30,000 bushels Corn at 3½d.@3¾d. ℘ bushel, and 150 boxes Bacon on private terms ℘ ton. For London, 60 tons heavy goods on private terms. For Glasgow, 7,000 bushels Corn, by steamer, at 4d. ℘ bushel. For Cork and orders, a bark, with 24,000 bushels Corn, at 5s. 3d., or to a direct port, at 4s. 9d. ℘ quarter. For Londonderry, a bark, with 35,000 bushels Corn at 4s. 6d. ℘ quarter.

AUCTION SALES.

W. H. MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON, MILLER & HALL,
AUCTIONEERS AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st., New-York.

On TUESDAY, April 23,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:
POSITIVE AUCTION SALE.
PALATIAL BROWN-STONE RESIDENCE.

No. 82 FIRST-PLACE, NEAR COURT-ST.—With beautiful garden, containing six full lots. This is one of the finest houses in Brooklyn, replete with elegancies and conveniences, both for fashion and comfort. It contains splendid parlors, reception-room and library, all with 13 feet ceilings, large billiard, dining, sitting, bath and store rooms, kitchen, laundry and seven chambers, closets too numerous to mention, marble mantels and basins, two butler's pantries, patent burglar alarm, three water-closets, Boynton's American kitchener, Barrow's furnace with copper boilers, stationary washtubs, bells, speaking tubes, patent reversible urinaries, &c.; 12-inch partition walls in the cellar, the floor of which is cemented. Elegant imported Italian fountain with four falls in front of the house, 200 bearing fruit trees, also grapevines, shrubs, flowers, &c., in garden.

No description can convey an idea of this house, it must be seen to be appreciated. Terms easy. For particulars apply to the auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

WEDNESDAY, April 24.
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:
POSITIVE SALE, to close an ESTATE, by order of the EXECUTORS of CHARLES O'NEILL, deceased:
TARRYTOWN AND NEW-YORK PROPERTY.

Broadway, near Beekman-st., Tarrytown, large and substantial two-story, attic, basement and sub-cellar brick house, containing 14 rooms, large open garret, and a great number of closets; ground consists of three large lots filled with fruit, flowers and shrubbery.

Broadway, corner Beekman-st., large two-story, attic, basement and cellar brick house, containing 16 rooms and plenty of closets; two large lots, finely located.

Beekman-st., rear of above, two-story frame building, and one large lot.

Also, the following NEW-YORK property: 4th-st., south side, commencing 300 feet east of 8th-av., five lots; 75 per cent. may remain on mortgage.

Maps at office of auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st.

ALSO, VALUABLE NEW-YORK LOTS.
1ST-AV., WEST SIDE, BETWEEN 51ST AND 52D STS.—Six lots.

Also, at same time and place,
SPLENDID COUNTRY RESIDENCE and valuable lots at Croton Falls, N. Y., only 30 rods from the depot.

A fine dwelling belonging to G. S. Avery, Esq., on Avenue A and 1st-st. Location high and commanding. House 40x30, with extension 12x16, containing 16 rooms, cupola on roof; everything arranged for comfort and convenience. House is built in best manner; it is back-plastered throughout, and has water, bathroom, and other conveniences. It is very desirable either for a Summer or Winter residence.

Also, a good barn 18x40, and lot 70 by about 120 feet, convenient to the dwelling.

Also, six lots on Avenue A and 1st-st.

This sale will afford an excellent opportunity to secure a desirable residence and choice lots in a beautiful village only 4½ miles from Lake Mahopac, one of the finest sheets of water in the State. All trains stop at this station. Fifty per cent. may remain on mortgage. For maps, apply at No. 25 Nassau-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

SALES IN BROOKLYN.

SATURDAY, APRIL 20,
At 9 o'clock A. M., at No. 212 State-st., between Court and Boerum sts., Brooklyn.

Mahogany and walnut parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, blankets, feather bed, hair mattresses, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, and kitchen ware; large dog, St. Bernard, (trained.)

SAME DAY.
At 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 265 Livingston, between Hanover-place and Nevins-st.,
HANDSOME FURNITURE
AS GOOD AS NEW.

Two splendid rosewood parlor suites, in maroon gold and blue brocatel, with covers, rosewood bookcase, etageres, centre tables, crimson, cloth and reps curtains, and mantle drapery, rich china, vases and bronzes, oil-paintings, Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, chamber furniture and carved oak buffet, marble-top.

SAME DAY,
At 1 o'clock P. M., at No. — Quincy-st., southeast corner of Classon-av., Brooklyn.

Rosewood piano, 7-octave, stool and cover; rosewood parlor suite, 8 pieces in maroon plush; French plate pier, mantel and oval mirrors; Brussels carpets, paintings, sofa bedstead, chamber furniture, cook-stove, range, workbench, grindstone, 2 iron garden vases, ladders, &c.

SAME DAY,
At 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 75 Willoughby, between Bridge and Duffield sts., Brooklyn.

Mahogany sofas, chairs, tables, chestnut set, velvet carpets, oil-cloths, marble-top bureau, washstands, china, range and kitchen ware.

SAME DAY,
At 4½ o'clock P. M., at No. 192 Gates-av., between Hunter-st. and Classon-av.,

A small quantity of furniture, rosewood parlor suite, carpets, oil-cloths, gas-fixtures, bureaus, tables, chairs, &c.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN.

THIS DAY, (FRIDAY,) April 19, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 4 North River:
2,500 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
1,650 boxes Fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo bark *Fanny Kirchner*, from Palermo.

AUCTION SALE AT NAVY-YARD.

By order of Rear-Admiral Chas. H. Bell, Commandant, I will sell at public auction, at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, on MONDAY, April 22, 1867, at 12 M.,

A large quantity of canvas clippings, put up in shipping order.
A lot of old blocks, assorted sizes.
A lot of seines.
A lot of leather hose.
Two iron galleys.
Tools, cooking utensils, &c.
120 bbls. metallic oil.
A large quantity of old copper and composition, bolts, castings, &c.

Terms, 20 per cent. deposit at sale, and full payment within the week. EDWARD HOOKER,
A. V. Lieut.-Com., U. S. N., Naval Storekeeper.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

IMPORTANT SALE OF FINE IMPORTED OIL-PAINTINGS OF THE MUNICH SCHOOL, JUST IMPORTED AND NEVER BEFORE EXHIBITED.

On the evening of FRIDAY, 19th, and SATURDAY, 20th of April, at the
LEEDS ART GALLERIES,
Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, southwest corner of 12th-st.,
AN INVOICE OF 136 ORIGINAL PICTURES OF THE MUNICH SCHOOL OF CELEBRATED ARTISTS, all richly framed, and of a variety of highly desirable subjects. Among them will be found the works of

Baerman,	Shiffman,	Greifel,
Uetz,	Reinhart,	Sterndmeier,
Fe.nnuster,	Settari	Behringer,
De Marnus,	De Cou.	Haas,
A. Muller,	Luiger,	Heinlich,
Frew. Meier,	Kay,	Stademan,
Steileer,	Gerscher,	Hoeffer,
Weinmur,	Kalberrer,	Wex,
Dormer,	C. Mayer,	Steigmeyer,
Jacobs,		Beck,

and others whose works have never before been represented in this country. They are sent to us directly from the artists through a well known German importing house of this city, and will be sold without reserve; also, about 70 fine American pictures. Particulars in catalogues. Will be open for view on and after WEDNESDAY, 17th inst., from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, A VERY FINE GRAND ACTION PIANO-FORTE MADE BY ERARD, OF PARIS, AND SELECTED BY THALBERG FOR THE OWNER.

Will sell by auction on SATURDAY, April 20, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 24 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., consisting of wilton, medallion, velvet and Brussels carpets, large pier and mantel glasses, bronze and ormulu chandeliers, parlor suits, rosewood, inlaid, covered in reps; Buhl table, fancy chairs, drab reps curtains, trimmed, silk; a superb grand action piano-forte, made by Erard, of Paris, selected for the present owner by Thalberg, with his autograph on it, in perfect order, and one of the finest instruments in this country; parlor suite, carved black walnut openwork, covered in green reps; black walnut and pier mantel glasses, porphery vases, bronzes, lambrikins of maroon cloth, a valuable picture by Paul Webber, "Castle Elsa;" rosewood etageres. Also a valuable billiard table, made by Phelan, six pockets, with extra cushions as carrom; library black walnut furniture, inlaid, covered in green reps, Louis XIV.; ormulu clock; a very valuable music-box, four overtures; elegant bedroom suites, French walnut, inlaid with ebony, made by Marcotte; canopy to match; toilet table, canopy to match; velvet and chintz draperies and curtains; black walnut and French mahogany bedroom suites; china, glass and plated ware, including kitchen do., the property of a family leaving for Europe.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on SATURDAY, April 20, at 10½ o'clock, at their Salesroom No. 23 Liberty-st.,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of a general assortment, removed for convenience of sale, including parlor, dining-room, library and chamber furniture, consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood, black-walnut and mahogany parlor suites in brocatel, reps and hair-cloth, gilt frame French plate pier and mantel mirrors, lace window curtains and cornices, black-walnut and rosewood centre-tables, rosewood, black-walnut and mahogany bedsteads, marble top bureaus, washstands and toilet-tables, cottage furniture, &c., mattresses, pillows, bolsters, pailiasses, spring beds, oak and black-walnut extension-tables, oak and black-walnut cane-seat chairs, lounges, Turkish easy-chairs, China, crockery, glass-ware, plated-ware, kitchen-ware, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer,

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction, on SATURDAY, April 20, at 1 o'clock, in front of their store, No. 23 Liberty-st.,

A SPLENDID PAIR OF CARRIAGE HORSES, about 17 hands high, 8 and 9 years old, a rich brown, long tails, and very stylish.

AN ELEGANT ROCKAWAY, perfect order, made to order by Wood Brothers.

Also, A FINE DOUBLE HARNESS, made to order; can be previously seen at Norris' stables, 8th-st., near 6th-av., until sale.

A FINE PAIR OF FAMILY HORSES, the property of a family going abroad; they are 15½ hands high, 7 and 8 years old, believed to be sound, quite stylish, bright bays, and perfectly gentle and reliable.

A COACH ROCKAWAY, nearly new, built by Wood Brothers.

DOUBLE HARNESS—Prince's metal mounted, made to order.

A Coach Rockaway in good order.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on MONDAY, April 22, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 17 West 27th-st.,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, April 24, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 76 West 12th-st.,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
The property of a family gone to Europe.
On SATURDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 58 West 21st-st., a large and valuable assortment of household furniture, including wines of the rarest kinds.
Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction, on TUESDAY, April 23, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 87 East 17th-st., household furniture.
Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer,

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, April 24, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence, No. 174 West 22d-st.,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS Auctioneer,

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on TUESDAY, April 23, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 310 West 29th-st.:
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, April 24, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 144 East 10th-st.,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

On THURSDAY, April 25 at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 29 Washington-square, north corner Macdougal-st.,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

On FRIDAY, April 26, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 119 East 38th-st.,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on MONDAY, April 22, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 223 East 19th-st.,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

On THURSDAY, April 25, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence, No. 22 7th-av.,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

On THURSDAY, April 25, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 60 West 24th-st.,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

On FRIDAY, April 26, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 20 Boorman-place, West 23d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.:
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

ON FRIDAY, April 26, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence on Clinton-av., near Fulton-av.,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

On TUESDAY, April 23, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 24 Bleecker-st.,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

On THURSDAY, April 25, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 328 West 22d-st.,
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on MONDAY, April 22, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence, No. 79 West 38th-st.,
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Full particulars hereafter.

ROBT. A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer.

HAGGERTY & PHELPS

Will sell by auction, on TUESDAY, April 23, at 10 o'clock, at the private residence of Henry W. Johnson, Esq., No. 11 East 25th-st., ELEGANT AND COSTLY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, mostly made to order by the best-known and old established cabinet makers in the City.

The sale will comprise every variety of parlor, dining-room, bed-chamber and kitchen furniture.

N. B.—A magnificent rosewood piano, with richly-carved legs, made by Bradbury, 7¼ octave, and received the first premium of the American Institute.

Catalogues at office of the Auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PARTITION OF PROPERTY ON BROADWAY, Fulton, Walker and Lispenard sts., belonging to the estate of Wm. Ross.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 23, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Aaron J. Vanderpoel, Esq., Referee.

BROADWAY—The valuable improved property on the southwest corner of Broadway and Walker-st., and known as Nos. 395, 397 and 399 Broadway.

WALKER-ST.—The store lots on the south side of Walker-st., adjoining above on the rear, and known as Nos. 61, 63, 65 and 69 Walker-st.

BROADWAY—Strip of ground southeast corner of Fulton-st., 4 feet 11 inches front on Broadway, and 160 feet 2 inches front on Fulton-st. It is now leased to lessees of adjoining property for $10,000 per annum, and taxes until May 1, 1871; this lease is terminable by owner of strip on any last day of May during the term, on one year's previous notice.

FULTON-ST.—Valuable lot, with buildings, No. 144 Fulton-st., 25x107 feet.

BROADWAY—Nos. 407 and 409, west side, between Lispenard and Walker sts., 51.6 front, 60.10 rear, by 108.3 in depth.

LISPENARD-ST.—No. 55, 199.6 west of Broadway; valuable lot, with buildings, 25x91.3.

Book-maps at the office of the auctioneers.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

REFEREE'S SALE IN PARTITION.—A valuable country seat in the village of Oyster Bay to be sold at auction by Wm. Mitchell, at the Octagon Hotel, in said village, on 23d April inst., at 2 P. M. It is situated on the road leading to Cold Spring, and adjoins the land of John A. Weeks, Esq., and the steamboat landing. It contains about 24 acres, and has on it a good dwelling-house and a fine front on the harbor, and commands a splendid view. Also about 21 acres of woodland.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer

EXTENSIVE SALE OF 300 MOST VALUABLE LOTS ("BOGGS' ESTATE") ON BROADWAY, THE GRAND BOULEVARD, SEVENTY-SECOND AND SEVENTY-THIRD STS., TOGETHER WITH THE WATER RIGHT OF 270 FEET ON THE NORTH RIVER, IN FRONT OF THE PREMISES, AS GRANTED BY THE CITY OF NEW-YORK IN THE YEAR 1852.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 23, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the above described very desirable first-class property, comprising 207 lots and front gores as follows: Fifteen lots on the west side of Broadway, the Grand Boulevard, between 71st and 7[illegible]th-sts., including both corners of 72d and 73d sts., each lot being 26 to 27 feet front, and from 180 to 230 feet deep. On 72d-st., which is one hundred feet wide, there are 93 lots and front gores, and on 73d-st. the same number, embracing the entire fronts of both streets from Broadway to the river. The grade of the whole property is nearly level with Broadway. A portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Maps of the property, sketch of the grand entrance to the Park at 59th-st., and plan of the Grand Boulevard along Broadway, as established by the Central Park Commissioners under authority of the Legislature, are now ready, and can be had at the office of the auctioneers.

JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF STOCK, BONDS &c., &c.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO. will sell on SATURDAY, the twentieth day of April, at twelve o'clock, noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the EXECUTOR OF REUBEN WITHERS, DECEASED, the following described securities:

	Par value.
4 shares Academy of Music	$1,000
10 shares Columbian Insurance Company	100
20 shares Republic Fire Insurance Company	100
20 shares Williamsburgh City Fire Insurance Company	50
4 Bonds of the Union Club, (New-York City,) 7 per cent	500

INSURANCE SCRIP.
REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Stock Scrip of 1854	10
Stock Scrip of 1855	30
Stock Scrip of 1856	5
Policy Scrip of 1854	5
Policy Scrip of 1855	20
Policy Scrip of 1857	40
Policy Scrip of 1858	10
Policy Scrip of 1859	20
Policy Scrip of 1861	10
Policy Scrip of 1863	5
Policy Scrip of 1865	15

COLUMBIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

Policy Scrip of 1864	460

Also, by order of the SURVIVING EXECUTOR OF EDWARD C. CENTER, DECEASED, the following described securities:

	Par value
10 Bonds Delaware, Lackawana and Western Railroad Company, Eastern extension, of 1875, 7 per cent	$1,000
2 Bonds of the Union Club, (New-York City,) 7 per cent	500
6 shares Michigan Central Railroad Company	100
80 shares United States Warehouse Company	100
90 shares United States Trust Company of New-York	100
450 shares Panama Railroad Company	100

INSURANCE SCRIP.
REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Stock Scrip of 1863	20
Stock Scrip of 1865	30
Stock Scrip of 1865	5

FORTY-NINTH AUCTION SALE.
80,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL,
On WEDNESDAY, April 24, 1867.
NEW-YORK, April 12, 1867.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers, at the Company's Salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, April 24, at 12 o'clock, noon,

80,000 TONS

of fresh-mined COAL, from the Lackawanna Regions, of the usual sizes, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of May, 1867.

The conditions will be fully made known at the time of sale.

TERMS—Fifty cents per ton, payable in current funds, on the day of sale, and the balance within ten days thereafter, at the office of the Company.
JOHN BRISBIN, President.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

90 CENTRAL PARK AND BOULEVARD lots, being some of the most desirable lots offered at auction this season.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 24, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

5TH-AV.—2 lots on southeast corner of 5th-av. and 65th-st.

MADISON-AV.—4 lots on the northwest corner of Madison-av. and 65th-st.

MADISON-AV.—4 lots on the northwest corner of Madison-av. and 66th-st.

56TH-ST.—5 lots, south side, commencing 325 west of 6th-av.

65TH-ST.—2 lots north side 65th-st., 95 feet west of Madison-av.

65TH-ST.—4 lots south side 65th-st., between 5th and Madison-avs.

66TH-ST.—6 lots, south side 66th-st., 100 feet east of 5th-av.

66TH-ST.—1 lot, north side, 95 feet west of Madison-av.

66TH-ST.—12 lots, north side 66th-st., commencing on the northwest corner of 4th-av.

67TH-ST.—12 lots, south side 67th-st., commencing on the southwest corner of 4th-av.

76TH-ST.—2 lots on north side 76th-st., 45 feet east of Madison-av.

77TH-ST.—2 lots on south side 77th-st., 45 feet east of Madison-av.

85TH-ST.—6 lots, north side 85th-st., between Avenue A and 1st-av.

86TH-ST.—6 lots, south side 86th-st., between Avenue A and 1st-av.

89TH-ST.—4 lots, north side 89th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

90TH-ST.—8 lots, south side 90th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

97TH-ST.—10 lots, north side 97th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

JAMES CAGNY, Auctioneer—Formerly with Mr. Wm. Witters—Office No. 515 Washington-st.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at No. 34 Hammond-st., very neat and genteel furniture of a French family going to Europe, comprising mahogany armour, mahogany bedsteads, bureaus and washstands, marble-top tables, parlor furniture in reps, lace curtains, Brussels and ingrain carpets, hall oilcloths, kitchen furniture.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY—NOS. 13, 15 AND 17 CROSBY-ST.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 23, 1867, at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway (Trinity Building,) New-York:

CROSBY-ST.—The lease of the 3 lots, with the buildings thereon, situate on the easterly side of Crosby-st., 87 feet south of Grand-st., and known as Nos. 13, 15 and 17 Crosby-st. The buildings consist of 3 three-story and attic brick dwellings, on the front, each 22x40 feet, and a five-story brick factory on the rear, 27x75 feet. Lots each 25x100 feet. The lease is from Peter Lorillard, perpetual, and at a merely nominal ground rent. The small plot marked A in the diagram will be sold in fee.

Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advance due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, I will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at 12 o'clock at noon sell at the Merchants' Exchange, at the City of New York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship *Atlantic*, her tackle, apparel, &c.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.

The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October twenty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 20, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, November 30, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, January 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, April twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 23, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, May twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till Wednesday, June 21, 1865, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 24, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, August 23, 1865, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, June 21, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1865. aug24-lawtoct26

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK October 26, 1865. oc28-lawtod28

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865. d29-lawtom29

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 29, 1866. mh30-lawtomy31

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, July twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1866. jel-lawtojy26

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, July 26, 1866. jy27-lawtooc25

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1866. oc26-lawtodec27

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1866. de28-lawtoja31

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1867. feb1-lawtomh28

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 28, 1867. mh29-lawtomy30

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 8 Murray-st., near City Hall.

SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE at the residences of owners, or at the commodious salesrooms. An assortment of furniture constantly on hand at private sale.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG girls, both together, in a private family; one is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress—will assist in the washing and ironing; good references. Call for two days at No. 38 State-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as seamstress; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing and can sew on machine; no objection to assist in the chamberwork; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 164 West 24th-st., high stoop.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; can work a Wheeler & Wilson machine; is a first-rate waitress, and is willing to go to the country for the Summer months; has the best of City reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 613 3d-av., corner of 42d-st.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN A place as housemaid and waitress for an excellent girl, who has served her faithfully for five years; she will be willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Can be seen between 10 and 12 A. M. at No. 35 East 13th-st., corner of University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman in a respectable family as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse and seamstress; no objection to go a short distance in the country; has two years' City reference. Can be seen for two days at 164 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family going to Newport, by a highly respectable Protestant woman, who thoroughly understands her business in every respect; none other need apply. Call at No. 479 7th-av., above 39th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITuation as chambermaid and laundress; is willing and obliging; has the best of City reference; no objections to the country. Can be seen for two days, at No. 263 West 3[illegible] near 8th-av., from 10 till 4; first floor.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS OPERATOR on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine, family sewing by the day, week or month; no objection to the country; best of reference given. Can be seen all the week at No. 583 3d-av., between 40th and 41st sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; understands baking and pastry, all kinds of jellies and desserts and ice-creams; good City reference given. Can be seen at No. 321 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress or chambermaid; understands her business thoroughly; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 129 1st-av., near St. Mark's place.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, about 14 years of age, a situation to take care of children or assist in chamberwork; good reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 128 East 40th-st., near 3d-av., first floor over the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress, by a respectable girl; would go to the country for the Summer with a family; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call or address for two days No. 165 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL A SITUation as chambermaid or as seamstress and take care of growing children; good City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 19 East 27th-st., between Madison and 5th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman, to travel with a family to Europe, as lady's or children's maid; good references. Can be seen until engaged at No. 290 6th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of children thoroughly; refers to her former place, where she lived four years. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 511 4th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A COOK AND waitress; both can be highly recommended. Apply at their present employer's, No. 39 East 22d-st., on Saturday, the 20th inst., between the hours of 9 and 11 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—BY A VERY COMPETENT PROTestant woman a situation to take care of an infant; would do chamberwork if required. Apply at her present employers, No. 18 7th-av., fourth door above 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid by an English Protestant, with City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 164 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do general housework; is a good plain cook; excellent washer and ironer; good reference. Apply at No. 260 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE person, to go out by the week or month to do plain sewing and dressmaking; terms moderate; has best of reference. Apply or address for one week 49 Bond-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as good cook; is a good washer and ironer; best of City reference. Apply at No. 30 Carmine-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as waitress or as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 192 7th-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook by a steady English woman; can give good City reference. Call at No. 138 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as first-class waitress; can give the best of City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 255 West 12th-st.; call at the basement door, near Greenwich-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITuation to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or to assist in the washing and ironing. Call at No. 437 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A Protestant woman; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; good City references. Call at No. 204 East 31st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; best of City reference given. Can be seen until engaged at No. 111 West 16th-st., near 6th-av., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced cook with the best of City reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 47 (new number) 46 (old) East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION to do plain sewing and chamberwork; the best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 537 2d-av., between 29th and 30th sts., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as seamstress; is competent; would help in light chamberwork; good reference. Call at No. 103 West 49th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as nurse and seamstress, or light chamberwork. Can be seen for two days at No. 242 1st-av., near 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as a laundress and a first-class washer and ironer; no objection to do light chamberwork; good City reference. Apply at No. 349 6th-av., cor. 21st.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION AS seamstress; can cut and fit for ladies and children, and dress ladies' hair; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 738 6th-av., cor. 42d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as nurse and seamstress; can care a baby from its birth; has good City reference. Call at No. 746 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as nurse and seamstress; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 354 9th-av., between 31st and 32d-sts., in the store.

WANTED—TO TAKE IN WASHING BY A laundress of fifteen years' experience; at low rates. Call or address MRS. SILLER, No. 22 Thomas-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman a situation as chambermaid in a private family. Call at 164 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG English woman as wet nurse; lost her baby one month. Can be seen for two days at No. 16 Orchard-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL; is a good plain cook and excellent washer, and has the best of City reference. Call at No. 260 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as chambermaid and seamstress; has the best of City references. Call at No. 158 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY COMpetent woman to take care of a baby and assist in chamberwork. Refers to her employer, No. 18 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; best of reference. Call at No. 311 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as waitress; has good City reference; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 189 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do light chamberwork. Inquire at her late employer's, No. 141 West 45th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid or nurse; has City reference. Can be seen at No. 420 6th-av., Room No. 1.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman as infant nurse; good City reference. Apply at No. 228 West 28th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young girl as nurse, plain sewer or chamberwork; best of City reference. Call at 606 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; BEST OF City reference given. Inquire at 227 East 29th-st.

A HIGHLY EDUCATED FRENCH LADY of the highest respectability desires to travel with ladies as companion and instructress in French; understands Spanish and English; has experience in traveling, and would by her experience save largely in expenses; highest testimonials given. Address Mlle. A. F., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN WOMAN and her husband would like a house to take care of for the Summer, or for a longer time if required; would keep everything clean in the house, to save rent for the Winter; the best of City reference. Call at or address No. 130 Attorney-st., front basement, for three days.

FAMILIES, HOTELS, BOARDING-HOUSES, &c., wanting good servants, German girls, &c., can be suited promptly at the large American and Foreign Employment Association, No. 105 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

A DRESSMAKER WHO CAN CUT, FIT and trim, and do all kinds of family sewing, wants a permanent situation; would go to the country or travel; can give the best City reference. Call on or address M. H., No. 440 3d-av., between 32d and 33d sts., for one week.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as groom; understands the care of horses, and can be well recommended from his last place; will be found willing and obliging. Call or address No. 29 East Broadway. MICHAEL O'KEEFFE.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (ENGLISH) A situation as coachman and groom; knows his business, and has good City reference from last employer. Address C. T. H., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, a situation; English; married; no incumbrance; town or country; City reference. Address TOMPKINS, Box No. 207 *Times* Office, or at McNicol's, 23 East 13th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife—the woman as first-class cook and laundress; the man to do general work; have the best of reference. Call at No. 307 Mott-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND vegetable gardener by a single man who thoroughly understands his business; the best of reference. Address J. McK., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a first-class man who thoroughly understands his business; can furnish first-class reference from his last employer. Address J. W., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER OR coachman; is a married man; is sober and industrious; good reference. Address F. P., Box No. 1[illegible]4 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a Scotchman, married; understands fruits, flowers, vegetables, hot and cold graperies and laying out of new grounds; can make his own sashes, glazing and keeping things in repair on a gentleman's place; no objections to superintend a small farm; the best of references given. Apply to Henderson & Fleming, No. 67 Nassau-st., or at No. 807 Broadway, for S. L.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a man of long practical experience in all the departments of his business, possessing a thorough knowledge of the culture of graperies, green-houses, propagating, forcing, &c. For particulars, &c., apply at Mr. Andrew Bridgeman's, corner of 18th-st. and Broadway, for W. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man who is sober, steady and willing to make himself agreeable and generally useful; can present the best references as to character, ability, &c.; no objections to the country. Address J. M., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER IN A banking-house or other firm, by a most respectable young man; highest testimonials; will make himself generally useful. For reference apply to ROBERT POTTER, Duncan & Sherman's banking-house, corner Pine and Nassau sts., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man on a gentleman's place to act as gardener, groom or driver; understands perfectly the care of carriages, horses and harness, and can milk; good reference from last place. Address WILLIAM, No. 81 Nassau-st., office No. 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man; one who thoroughly understands his business and can give the best City reference from his last employer. Inquire at Mr. Lowden's harness-store, No. 79 Bleecker-st., for coachman, or address P., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SMART AND INDUSTRIOUS young man, a situation; is capable of doing most anything, not being afraid of work; understands book-keeping some, and is a good penman; quick and correct at figures; can give good City references. Address J. M. A., Box No. 166 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SINGLE YOUNG MAN WHO thoroughly understands taking care of horses and harness, and understands farming. Address, stating lowest wages and references, Box No. 2,470 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HEAD WAITER by a respectable Englishman, in either a club or hotel; a man of experience, the highest reference in the City. Address J. W., at Mr. Morrisey's, No. 59 University-place, corner 12th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged man, a situation as waiter or to take care of an invalid gentleman; has had long experience in London as butler and valet; has good City reference. Apply to J. L., 148 Laurens-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a man who thoroughly understands the business; is willing to make himself useful; the best of reference given. Address J. J., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN A SITuation as coachman and groom; understands his business, and is a good City driver; has the best of City reference. Address for two days, or call for W. C. A., No. 240 East 10th-st., first floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a young man who understands his business; will be found useful and obliging; no objections to the country; is a Protestant; first-rate City reference. Address C., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as groom or footman in a private family; has good reference; is willing to assist in a garden; country preferred, where he can engage for the year. Address M. M., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR THOROUGHLY competent coachmen, grooms, gardeners, farm hands, clerks, porters, waiters, servants, small boys, laborers, &c.; also female help. Apply at the large Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN lately landed, as waiter with a private family; will make himself generally useful; no objection to the country; has good references. Address J. F., No. 202 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man who thoroughly understands the business; has no objections to assist in garden if required; is a good milker; best of reference. Address B. W. B., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A young man who understands the business in all its branches; best of City reference given. Address JOHN HEDAN, Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, 18 years old, as porter in a grocery, clothing or dry-goods store. Address C. H. W., No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; the best reference will be given. Call on J. R. R., colored, No. 12 Cornelia-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; well understands his business; no objections to take care of a horse or cow. Address J. M., Flushing, L. I.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, CITY OR elsewhere, whereby I can keep from starving; am 30 years old, energetic, gentlemanly and of good business qualifications; speak English and French; best references. Address Box No. 16 Station D.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES TO OBTAIN a situation for his coachman who is an excellent groom, a careful driver, and attentive to his duties; uses no liquor, and can be highly recommended. Address F. S., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

ENGLISH SERVANTS (MAN AND WIFE) wish situations; good reference. Address C. [illegible], Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ASSISTANT book-keeper or general clerk by a thoroughly competent business man; has satisfactory references; employment the object. Address CLERK, Merchants' Agency, No. 208 Broadway, Room No. 12.

A YOUNG MAN, THOROUGHLY SKILLED in single and double entry book-keeping, desires a position; will take a salary of $400 per annum; can furnish the best of references. Address or call on G. A. RAMOS, No. 147 Waverley-place.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE, COLORED, as coachman and laundress on a gentleman's place, two hours from New-York by rail; she must be fully competent, and he will be expected to be accustomed to the care of horses, cow, vegetable garden, &c., and willing to make himself generally useful; satisfactory testimonials required. Inquire between 5 and 6 P. M. at No. 67 East 35th-st., or address Box No. 1,881 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—CANVASSERS IN ALL PARTS OF the United States to sell "The Lives of the Presidents," by John S. C. Abbott. A splendid book for agents. B. B. RUSSELL & CO., Publishers, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A NURSE; MUST BE A PROTESTant and give satisfactory references for good temper, neatness and diligence. Apply, from 9 to 11 A. M., at No. 58 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SCOTCHMAN AND WIFE—THE man as coachman and gardener. Call after 3 P. M. at No. 5 Howard-st., to-day.

AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS IS desirous of procuring a family's washing or that of a few gentlemen to do at her own house; does fluting neatly, and is thoroughly capable in all branches. Call or address at No. 396 2d-av., near 23d-st., Room 13.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—IN A WIDower's family in this City; a lady educated, competent and accustomed to the care of children; best of reference required. Address, with full particulars, R. L. D., Box No. 1,964 New-York Post-office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

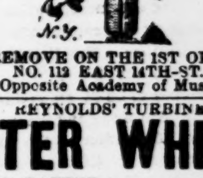
TO OWNERS AND USERS OF STEAM BOILERS.

GRAHAM'S COMPOSITION
FOR REMOVING DEPOSIT OR INCRUSTATION.

This composition so well and favorably known to engineers and others a few years since is again introduced by the undersigned. So thoroughly has it been tested that they are willing to guarantee its efficiency for the purpose intended. For further particulars, or a supply of the composition, apply to

CHARLES W. COPELAND,
NO. 171 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

SCHULTZ & WARKER



WILL REMOVE ON THE 1ST OF MAY TO
NO. 112 EAST 14TH-ST.,
Opposite Academy of Music.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE
WATER WHEELS

REYNOLDS' PATENT sweeps the field; new improvements; low prices; does not clog; has no complications of gates or costly flume work; compact for shipment; great water-saver; the only wheel that excels overshots; gold medal awarded by American Institute for superiority. Also, Shafting and Gearing furnished when required. GEORGE TALLCOT,
Late TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 96 Liberty-st.

$300 REWARD.

Missing, since March 26, ENOS HOPKINS, 48 years of age, 6 feet high, weight about 210, stout built, and very thick set, white hair, gray whiskers around his face; dressed in dark clothes, short sack coat, black hat, wore a heavy gold watch, double case; also heavy gold guard chain. Mr. Hopkins left his residence at Norwalk, Conn., on Monday, March 25, came to New-York, where he staid over night, transacted his business next day, and was last seen about 5 o'clock P. M. at the Brandreth House, corner of Broadway and Canal-st., since which time nothing has been heard or seen of him. He was Major of the First Regiment Engineers and Mechanics of Michigan during the last war, and was recently interested in the manufacturing business in Nashville, Tenn., and Jackson, Mich. It is supposed that he is laboring under temporary insanity. His business affairs are in a correct condition. Any information of the above sent to
INSPECTOR DILKS, No. 300 Mulberry-st.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sewer manholes can be had at McDERMOTT & CO.' foundry, East 18th-st., between Avenues A and B.

FOR SALE—IN GREENWOOD, A HALF LOT and monument inclosed with marble posts and bars. Apply to J. M. CLAWSON, No. 186 Spring-st., where a stereoscopic view can be seen; monument will be sold separate, if wanted, one of the finest in the cemetery; a cabinet of minerals also for sale.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.

NOTICE.—ALL PASSED PACKAGES REMAINing in the late Public Store, No. 54 Broadway, will on MONDAY next, be transferred to General Order Warehouse. HENRY A. SMYTHE, Collector.

MEATS, FISH, GAME, BUTTER fruits and wines are kept better in the ZERO than any other refrigerator. ALEX. M. LESLEY, Manufacturer No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts. Wholesale and retail.

TRUCK FOR SALE—A LARGE TRUCK IN good order. Inquire of JAMES BUCHAN & CO., No. 190 Elizabeth-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

CUCKOO CLOCKS—(OUR PATENT.) FINE watches, gold chains and silverware, all our own make. French, gilt and marble clocks at reduced prices at A. FRANKFIELD & CO., Nos. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., and 315 6th-av., corner 20th-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS. Characters by the Company.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, The Richings grand English Opera, MARTHA.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. MARIE, THE PEARL OF SAVOY. Leading character by Miss Maggie Mitchell, supported by J. W. Collier.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, LITTLE BOY BLUE and HUSH-A-BY-BABY; or, PATTY AND HER PITCHER.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2, and EVENING at 7¾, YANKEE IN CUBA, and A WIFE FOR A DAY. A LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS. GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION. Dwarf, Fat Boy, 200,000 Curiosities.

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14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. DON JUAN DEL JONARIO. THE HURDLE ACT ON A ROCKY MOUNTAIN BUFFALO. EL NINO EDDIE, THE CHILD WONDER. ACTING DOGS, ACROBATIC FEATS AND GROUPINGS.

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KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
No. 720 Broadway.
THIS EVENING. CINDER-LEON, DEMON DANCE, SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, NORMA, JEALOUS HUSBAND, and HORN'S MYSTERY.

DODWORTH HALL,
Broadway, opposite 11th-street.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, M. HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST. MIRACULOUS ILLUSIONS; THE LIVING HEAD; PROTEUS.

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THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. BUNYAN TABLEAUX, largest panorama in the world, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.

COOPER INSTITUTE,
8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. ANNIVERSARY OF THE SIGNING OF THE IMMORTAL PROTEST.

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To Advertisers.

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Cable news is to last evening. The rumors of trouble between France and Prussia are increasing. It is reported that diplomatic negotiations have been suspended, and both Governments are preparing for the arbitration of the sword. NAPOLEON is strengthening his frontier posts and putting his army in motion. Prussia is doing the same.

The French Government has abolished the barbarism of imprisonment for debt, and the pleasant country retreat of Clichy is closed to American editors and others visiting the Grand Exposition.

No further demands have been made by Great Britain upon Spain in the matter of the *Tornado*.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday the question of adjournment came up and gave rise to considerable debate. A resolution was finally adopted whereby the Senate agreed to adjourn on Saturday next, the vote standing yeas 20, nays 15. The Senate then went into Executive Session.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

The following bills passed the Senate yesterday: Relative to the working of mines reserved to the State and to the use and occupation of lands for such purpose; incorporating the Lower California Company; enabling National Banking Associations to become State Banking Associations; amending the act calling for a Constitutional Convention by providing for the filling of vacancies; incorporating the New-York State Associated Press; authorizing Gaslight Companies to mortgage their property for the payment of their bonds; amending the act for the widening of Third-street, Brooklyn; amending the act authorizing the extension of certain streets in Brooklyn to the East River; amending the charter of the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company; to facilitate the construction of the Buffalo and Oil Creek Cross Cut Railroad; defining the powers of the Trustees of the town of Morrisania; relative to the Industrial School Association of Brooklyn; amending the charter of the village of Astoria; incorporating the Rochester Iron Moulders' Association; authorizing the city of Oswego to borrow $60,000 for the building of a bridge, which was amended by reinserting the State appropriation of $8,000; incorporating the Metropolitan Bathing Association of New-York.

In the Assembly, in Committee of the Whole, Mr. LITTLEJOHN moved an amendment to the bill relative to railroad conductors, which amendment provides that the Central Railroad Company may hereafter charge 2½ cents per mile for the transportation of passengers. It also provides for the speedy shipment of freight. The bill was debated at length, after which progress was reported, and after having been recommitted to the Railroad Committee and forthwith reported upon, the bill was ordered to a third reading. The following bills were passed: To amend the act to provide for the incorporation of insurance companies. Making appropriations to certain State charitable institutions. The New-York State tax levy. To authorize the Supervisors of Kings County to borrow money to build an asylum. To change the route of the Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company. To authorize the savings institutions for merchants' clerks to accumulate a surplus. To enable the Supervisors of Erie County to raise money by tax for bounty purposes.

GENERAL NEWS.

The new French steamer *Darien* was seized by the Custom-house officials at New-Orleans on Saturday last. One of the inspectors discovered a petty officer of the vessel taking away, in a hack, bags filled with boxes of fine cigars, which, they not having been entered on the manifest, it was evident he intended to smuggle. The facts having been reported, an order for seizing the ship was issued by Collector KELLOGG.

The strike of the iron workers at Pittsburgh, Penn., has terminated, the men resuming work at the old prices. Great loss has been entailed upon them, and they are now satisfied that the employers could not pay the prices demanded without ruining themselves. Some of the employers are keeping their establishments going without profits, simply to give employment to the workmen.

JAMES L. HUNT, Town Liquor Agent of Hingham, has been arrested on the two charges of being a common liquor seller, and illegally purchasing liquors, as a town agent. He plead guilty to both charges, and paid fines of $50 and costs on each. The Selectmen of his town being notified of the affair, informed him that he must resign and forfeit his bond of $600, which he signified his willingness to do.

No deaths have occurred from starvation in Southern Minnesota as reported. Considerable suffering had been experienced, but relief was promptly furnished by the State officials.

On Tuesday night last the constables of Haverhill, Mass., made a raid on three gambling saloons, seized all the implements and arrested the proprietors and ten or twelve persons who were engaged in playing. The latter, on being taken before a magistrate, were fined $5 each and discharged, but the proprietors were held to answer in the sum of $800 each.

The ship *Golconda*, belonging to the Liberia Colonization Society, is to sail from Baltimore for Liberia on the 1st of May, carrying out a full cargo and some twenty-five passengers. The *Golconda* will touch at Charleston, S. C., and sail thence on the 18th of May. Three hundred passengers are engaged to embark at Charleston, and it is thought that the number may possibly reach five hundred.

In regard to the distribution of the proceeds of the prize steamer *Deer*, captured by the naval fleet in Charleston harbor in February, 1865, Judge LOWELL, of the United States District Court at Boston, has decreed that the iron-clad fleet, one of which was the actual captor, and all the wooden vessels in the harbor within signal distance at the time, should share as captors.

At Mount Morris, Penn., on Sunday night, MARTIN CAMS got up about midnight, and procuring an ax returned to his bed and beat out the brains of his wife. After striking her two blows on the head, the murderer proceeded to the yard and with his suspenders hung himself to a tree. The unfortunate woman was alive when discovered by the neighbors in the morning, but died in a short time.

A coal-laden schooner, name and destination not ascertained, went ashore below Plymouth, Mass., during the gale of Wednesday. A lifeboat in attempting to save the crew was upset alongside, and four of her crew of eight men drowned. The boat drifted ashore and was again manned and succeeded in saving the crew of the schooner early yesterday morning.

A distiller named FRENNINGER, operating at Rock Island, Illinois, has been cheating the Government to a large extent by shipping whisky to Chicago and other points at night and on Sundays, during the absence of the inspector. It has been ascertained that 29,000 gallons, valued at $58,000, were clandestinely disposed of in this way. He has been overhauled by a Treasury Department agent.

The schooner *Willis Lincoln*, of Duxbury, parted her jib-stay near Gurnet, while running into Plymouth harbor on Wednesday, and HENRY HUNT was washed off the bowsprit while endeavoring to secure it. A dory containing GEORGE LANE and another man was launched to save him, but upset and both men were lost.

The Demas Hotel, at Brighton, near Rochester, N. Y., with its stables and other property, including a stallion valued at $2,000, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The Presbyterian Church took fire from a spark and was also destroyed. The total loss is about $15,000, which is partially insured.

ALBERT TENFEL was hung at Doylestown, Penn., yesterday, for the murder of Capt. WILEY at Bristol. He made no remark on the scaffold, and did not confess the crime for which he was hung. He attempted to commit suicide the previous night by taking a dose of poison.

Forty-four cows were burned to death in a stable in St. Louis on Saturday night. Efforts were made to save them, but they became bewildered in the flame and smoke, and were dangerous to approach.

The Platte River, Missouri, is reported higher at the present time than it has been since 1844. The Missouri and Pacific Railroads are so covered with water that the fires in the locomotives are extinguished.

A boy 13 years old, named THOS. P. CAHILL, while coming out of the Boylston School-yard at Boston on Wednesday, was struck in the temple by a portion of the fence, which a violent gust of wind blew down, and was instantly killed.

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War, arrived at Mount Vernon, Ohio, on Wednesday, on his way to visit his mother, who resides in Gambier. He will remain in Gambier about a week, and return direct to Washington.

The Governor of South Carolina estimates that there are 100,000 persons in that State who have not tasted meat in a month. Several cases of starvation are reported.

The total number of votes cast at the recent election in Connecticut, as officially announced, was 94,153, or 3,000 more than the State ever polled before. Gov. ENGLISH's majority was 987.

Some of the prominent merchants of Boston propose to give GEORGE PEABODY a public reception before his departure to Europe.

LOCAL NEWS.

The case of ASA F. COCHRAN *vs.* WILLIAM B. DINSMORE, President of Adams' Express Company, was brought on for trial yesterday in the Circuit, Part II., before Judge BARNARD. The plaintiff sought to recover the sum of $5,000 in legal-tender notes, which in March, 1863, were delivered by plaintiff to defendants' agent at Boston, to be conveyed to New-Orleans, but which were never delivered there, owing, as defendants allege, to the burning of the steamer in which the money was, at the wharf in the last-named city, soon after her arrival. The Court, after hearing the plaintiff's evidence, dismissed the complaint, on the ground that no negligence on the part of the Company's agents had been proved. The case will be taken to the General Term.

At the Produce Exchange, yesterday, the 12:30 P. M. signal for the adjournment of 'Change was beaten, not on the sonorous gong of the Association, but on the resonant drum of, and by the famous "Drummer Boy of the Rappahannock" himself, ROBERT HENRY HENDERSHOT, of the Eighth Michigan (Infantry) Regiment of Volunteers. It took the staid business folks by surprise, but it was an agreeable surprise. During the remaining moments of the session, the Drummer Boy was the centre of attraction. The roll of his drum, and the binding of his books, and the prepossessing appearance of the youth himself, rather than the price of produce or the rate of freight, or the last gold quotation, were the topics of conversation.

Coroner WILDEY held an inquest last evening at the Eighth Precinct Police Station-house in the case of HENRY HENNING, the grocer who was murdered in his store corner of Broome and Laurens streets, on the night of the 10th inst. Several witnesses were examined, but no new light was thrown upon the circumstances of the affair. The jury rendered a verdict that deceased came to his death from injuries inflicted by a club, in the hands of some person or persons to them unknown. They recommended the Mayor to offer a reward for the apprehension of the guilty party or parties.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner WILDEY on the body of JOHN B. LIVINGSTON, who was killed during a drunken fracas at No. 17 Jefferson-street yesterday morning. The jury rendered a verdict holding VINCENT CODY as the principal and EDWARD ALLEN as accessory before the fact. The accused claim that the deceased drew the revolver on them, and it was discharged during a struggle for its possession. The prisoners were committed to the Tombs.

An argument was concluded yesterday in the Supreme Court, General Term, in the case of THOMAS C. DURANT *vs.* LEWIS EINSTEIN and others. The case came up on an appeal from an order made at Special Term dissolving an injunction obtained by the plaintiff. Full particulars have already appeared in the TIMES. The General Term have decided to affirm the judgment of the Special Term. The opinion was unanimous.

Decrees of divorce were granted by the Supreme Court yesterday, Judge BARNARD presiding, in the actions entitled George W. Ulrich *vs.* Gertrude Ulrich, Andrew Hellmuth *vs.* Rosina Hellmuth, *alias* Rosina Williams, &c., and Caroline Horn *vs.* Bernhard Horn. In the latter case the decision is that the divorce of husband and wife is "from bed and board forever."

In the action entitled MARIA McDONOUGH *vs.* WILLIAM H. APPLETON, brought by plaintiff to recover the sum of $5,000 damages, for personal injuries to her in consequence of having been run over by a carriage driven by defendant's coachman in October, 1865, the jury yesterday rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for $100. The accident occurred in the neighborhood of Madison-square.

An invitation to Dr. HARRIS to attend a cholera conference at Weimar, Germany, on the 28th inst., has been responded to by the Sanitary Committee of the Board of Health sending to the conference a full set of all documents pertaining to the treatment of cholera in this City and country last Summer, the invitation having been received too late to enable them to send a representative in person.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, two prisoners pleaded guilty, and one was convicted. All were remanded for sentence.

Coroner GOVER concluded the inquest yesterday in the case of JOHN G. MYERS, who died suddenly at Lovejoy's Hotel on Sunday. Very little additional testimony was introduced, and a verdict of death from disease of the heart was rendered, accelerated by violence at the hands of JOHN RYAN and WM. E. BROWN. RYAN has not yet been arrested.

The Board of Health met yesterday, and heard a committee of citizens in remonstrance against the construction of the proposed abattoir at the foot of Forty-fourth-street and East River. The Board resolved to meet on Monday next, to give all interested parties a hearing.

The trotting season was inaugurated yesterday at the Union Course, L. I., by a race for the proprietor's season purse, which was won after four heats by Mr. PFIFER's bay gelding *Montgomery*, his competitors being *Kitty Clyde* and *Farmer*. Time—2:48, 2:50¼, 2:51¼, 2:53.

The Riot Relief Committee yesterday sent to Mr. ACTON, President of the Police Board, a check for $3,050, to be divided among the officers who were wounded while suppressing the Irish riot on St. Patrick's day.

An inquest was held yesterday at the New-York Hospital in the case of FREEMAN TINGLEY, mate of the brig *Ottawa*, who was shot by his Captain, WM. H. PYE, while at sea. A verdict against the prisoner was rendered.

In the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, sixteen persons were convicted, thirteen were discharged and four acquitted on trial.

Dr. E. S. HOLDEN read an interesting paper on the Resources of California, before the Association for the Advancement of Science and Art.

The Board of Excise yesterday revoked the licenses of seventeen persons for violating the law.

The Stock and Gold Exchanges decided yesterday to hold no session for business purposes to-day, it being Good Friday. The Produce Exchange will be the only important commercial centre open during the day for mercantile purposes.

A moderate business was reported yesterday in most kinds of Produce and Merchandise. Corn and Cotton were cheaper. The freight market was brisker.

Conservative Organization in the South.

The views we have expressed in regard to the future of parties at the South, and the probable formation of an organization independent of existing parties, and embracing offshoots from all, receive timely confirmation in the following remarks of the *Times* of New-Orleans:

> "We fervently hope that in the various movements for the organization of a Conservative, anti-Radical Party in this State, care will be taken to exclude extremists and politicians who have figured conspicuously in the past and recent contests, and to *unite and combine all good and honest citizens in one powerful organization, regardless of old party ground of division.* The great mass of the Union Party proper desire to join in this combination, and all of the recent Confederate or Secession Party are bound to the same organization. Neither must repel or discourage the other by any attempt to revive old issues and distinctions. There must be a full and frank oblivion of old disputes and controversies. The votes and efforts of all are needed, and are due to the cause. But those who are put forward prominently, to lead and direct such organization, whose names are published as officers and committeemen, should as far as possible be chosen indiscriminately from all the various parties, Union, Secession, Conservative or Radical, who are willing to work for the common object of all, to wit: the rescue of our State and City from political harpies who have descended upon us to plunder our substance and conspire against our freedom and rights. Above all, *those who compose the majority of this great conservative party should be careful not to give prominent positions in this contest to those who have heretofore been conspicuous in their opposition to the Union cause.* Let the champions of that cause take the front ranks in a contest against their bitter enemies, and the enemies of the peace, order and welfare of the country! Let their lead and direction be followed and supported by all others of all the various parties who, however divided on other subjects and occasions, are at least united in the common desire and effort to save our State and country."

As we understand the movement proposed, it is not intended to be partisan in any sense, or to compete with the advocates of another policy on mere party grounds. The private letter we published the other day from Galveston correctly indicated, we think, both what is probable and what is prudent. In their present position the Southern people cannot benefit themselves, while they might complicate their embarrassments, by entering upon the old style of party warfare. For all immediate political purposes they are powerless, and they are most likely to promote their material interests, and hasten the restoration of national harmony by limiting their efforts to a full and faithful compliance with the letter and spirit of the law. More than this could not be expected at their hands; and beyond this, we presume, the words of our New-Orleans namesake are not designed to apply. They indicate simply an alliance for the purpose of giving effect to the law in a manner most conducive to the future welfare and happiness of the Southern people.

It is eminently proper that rational, moderate men, whatever their past party affiliations, should combine to prevent the success of the demagogues and firebrands who would alienate class from class, and under the pretence of extreme loyalty would lay the foundations of future trouble. What men have been is of infinitely less moment than what they are. That point which concerns the country relates to the present purposes of the people of the South. To heap upon the masses disabilities because of the rebellion, were to render certain future discontent and difficulty. To make sure that they are for the Union *now*—that they recognize the supreme authority of the Federal Government *now*—that they accept the conditions dictated by Congress *now*—and that they are prepared in good faith to do all that the law enjoins, is the one essential thing. And this is precisely what the proposed organization in Louisiana will accomplish. If carried out in the spirit of the article we have cited, it will insure the development of a healthy loyal sentiment, will frustrate the plans of partisan incendiaries, and will inspire confidence in the mind of the North.

What is talked of in Louisiana will, we trust, be acted upon in other States. In every one of them, and especially in Mississippi, Georgia, South Carolina and Virginia, influences are at work which prove the existence of an element that is constantly acquiring compactness and strength. It is impossible to note the accessions daily made to the friends of the law, as opposed to the malcontents who centre their expectations in the Supreme Court, without feeling that the better portion of the South is on the side of those who counsel immediate and friendly action. Among these may be found persons who are best qualified to extend the movement for the common benefit of the South. From party combinations they would naturally stand aloof. That which needs their help is a movement superior to parties. It is a movement toward local union as well as the return of reconstructed States to the Union; and its progress will be watched anxiously yet hopefully.

Cholera—Deliberations on Its Origin.

Several eminent German physicians are to meet at Munich on the 28th inst., to confer on the subject of cholera. They have sent a letter through the Health Board inviting some one or more New-York medical men to join in their deliberations. The invitation came too late, we presume. But Dr. HARRIS has forwarded a paper giving a sketch of the recent experiences of the Health Commissioners. These experiences must be of no inconsiderable scope and of very decided value—looking to the fact alone that almost at the opening of the Commission last year, cholera broke out in some of the worst districts of the City—and before the accumulated refuse of former years of filthiness could be swept away. It ought to be permanently remembered to the credit of the Board, that having to deal thus early with the epidemic, they succeeded in checking its progress. It was not by mere abstract reasonings upon the origin, progress and medical conquests over the pestilence, that the work was done. The Commission went in proper season into the common haunts of epidemic disease, and as far as their powers and energies could go, they scoured them out. The simple report of the year's work will very probably form as instructive a paper as the German professors will have before them.

Legislative Corruption—The Charges Kicked Out.

It is not a bad sign that one branch of our State Legislature has taken the trouble to be greatly enraged about the recent charges of corruption. It would have been worse if they had continued to rest quietly under the imputations of dishonor which have been coming from all quarters, and which have been so little partisan that they have been sustained by Republican as well as by Democratic journals—have been referred to in scores of pulpits, and have even been the subject of remonstrance by the Union League.

It was the resolutions of the Union League that stirred up the Senate. They only gave expression to popular sentiment and opinion, and in denouncing bribery and corruption in the Legislature, and demanding that measures be taken for their suppression, the League felt that they were executing a duty which they owed to the public, and which they could hardly avoid, considering their past course. And yet, out of a dozen members who spoke on them when they were communicated through the Lieutenant-Governor, only two were willing they should receive any consideration, and, after a brief debate, they were turned out of the Senate by a vote of 27 to 3. They were pronounced, on all hands and in all ways, to be insulting to the Legislature. One member spurned the document "as he would spurn a pestilence;" another treated it with "most unutterable contempt;" another insinuated it was the work of "notorious lobbyists," and everybody hurled it as fast and as far as he possibly could.

Now, we beg leave to assure the Senate that all this display is very unsatisfactory to the people of the State, who are pretty well informed about the matter. It furnishes no sort of answer to charges which are in every body's mouth, and which come from parties quite as responsible as the Legislature itself. If this particular document were regarded as "insulting," let it remain unnoticed, but that is no reason why the whole subject should continue to be ignored, while charge after charge is being piled up, each grosser than the other, and all forming an accumulation sufficient to crush any party or Legislature out of existence and into infamy.

Senator WHITE, who was one of the two or three that favored the consideration of the document, expressed his regret—

> "That the charges of corruption which are so rife against the Legislature are not made in more substantial and manly form, especially in the papers of the City of New-York. It is an easy matter to indulge in wholesale charges of corruption against public servants. It is easy for those who are without any responsibility to indulge in this practice; but it would be more manly, more patriotic, to give some few specifications if they have any, and if they have not to keep silence."

Now, we have two remarks to make about this:

First—That it is not the duty of the newspapers to furnish the charges, specifications and proofs in such matters as these. On many points we are necessarily limited in our statements, while on others, about which we may be positive, we have not the facilities and opportunities for investigation and evidence possessed by the Legislature. We are only able, as a rule, to put forth such charges as have become matter of public scandal, and for which we believe proof can be found, if sought for in a proper way, by the proper parties.

Second—At the same time, the charges of corruption made against the Legislature of late by the public journals, have been so pointed and so well fortified that they might satisfy even Senator WHITE. On the 8th instant, in addition to publications already made, we gave all possible prominence to a series of extracts from the *Tribune*, in which some of the recent bribing parties, if not also the bribes, were pretty pointedly referred to; and we do not doubt that if the Legislature follow out the clue there given, they will quickly learn some things of which they are the only parties in the State who remain in ignorance.

We earnestly hope that the angry explosion of the Legislature on Wednesday is not to be the last of this matter. We trust that, if not for the sake of the Republican Party, then for the sake of a restive and tax-ridden public, the scandalous corruptions indulged in by members of our Legislature will be investigated, and some effective means taken for their prevention, or at least for their limitation. It will not take any great skill to devise such means if the Legislature really desire that means *be* devised.

France, Luxemburg and Prussia.

It is announced by Atlantic Telegraph that negotiations between France and Prussia have been broken off, but whether so rudely as to affect the *entente cordiale* of the two Governments we are not informed; in fact, it is doubtful whether the meagre and vaguely worded dispatch conveys any real information at all. The Emperor of France may have given up his project of annexation, finding it so bitterly opposed by a large and influential party at home, as well as distasteful to Count BISMARCK and the new military Empire at his back. Or the Count himself, confident in his own strength and that of his allies, may have peremptorily declined to prolong negotiations, which from his point of view would have but one termination. Whatever may be the true interpretation of this dispatch, there can be no doubt that the Prussian Minister has the better of the French Emperor. He obtained the vantage ground early last year, and keeps possession of it with a cool pertinacity that is terribly galling to French pride. The liberal journals of France are never weary of dwelling on this fact. It is not denied, says EMILE DE GIRARDIN in the *Liberté*, that France opened negotiations for the purchase of Luxemburg from Holland, and Holland was willing to sell it. But the wish of one party to buy and the willingness of the other to sell this bit of territory not being gratified, the French public will argue that "France wanted Luxemburg, and has not got it; if she has not got it, the reason is that Prussia would not let her have it. Therefore the will of Prussia is stronger than the will of France, and France has suffered a check."

It is by such language as this that the liberal journals of France seek to inflame public sentiment against the Emperor, to embarrass his foreign policy, and thwart his purposes of territorial aggrandizement. With an adroitness peculiar to French journalists, M. DE GIRARDIN alludes to Count BISMARCK's condescending manner toward France, and, after quoting some of his complimentary remarks, asks if it has really come to pass that Prussia, which last year "was but a deformity in the map of Europe," has now swollen to such dimensions that France is induced to rejoice that Prussia merely stands opposed to her policy, and does not threaten open hostilities? At the same time, in order not to do NAPOLEON the favor [of creating] a war sentiment against Prussia, M. DE GIRARDIN and other Liberal journalists take special pains to prove that the possession of Luxemburg would be comparatively of little value to France, unless combined with the annexation of other portions of territory, the acquisition of which is conceded to be out of the question.

It is difficult to guess the policy that NAPOLEON will pursue, only one thing being certain about it, and that is that it will be the exact reverse of open and straightforward. The French Press and people are quite as much at a loss as is the rest of the world to account for his share in the Luxemburg transactions. He appears to be for peace, and at the same time to be preparing for war. The tenacity with which his Government clings to the army bill, and the significant fact that contracts for furnishing arms have been given to Belgian and English manufacturers, indicate a belief in the possibility of immediate war. On the other hand, the tone of the Government organs is decidedly pacific, and it is notorious that France is not prepared for war with a nation like Prussia, armed to the teeth and flushed with recent victories. It may be that in purchasing Luxemburg the Emperor will find that, in the words of M. DE GIRARDIN, he has bought a *casus belli*, at a very high price, and it may be that he has merely paid dearly for political experience.

The Seward Treaty—Views of the English Press.

We have now before us the London papers giving the English views of the cession of Russian America. They treat the subject with more fairness and less excitement than might have been expected after the remark concerning it in the House of Lords. In response to an inquiry in that body, the Duke of Buckingham said: "The question of the cession of that portion of America to the United States is one likely to cause great feeling and possibly considerable excitement; but I trust it will not be allowed to have undue weight in the minds of Englishmen." This remark was made on the 2d inst., and we have files several days later, which enable us to judge of English feeling in the matter, so far as it is displayed in the public Press.

The London *Times* treats the cession with that grave and self-satisfied philosophy which distinguishes the *Times* when no other course is possible. Nothing can be finer than when, after saying that the United States have made a "poor bargain" in the transaction, the *Times* adds: "But, without shutting our eyes to the possible consequences of this unexpected transaction, let England forbear to fasten upon it a hostile construction, *or to insist upon rights and interests which are incapable of being maintained.*" *That* is unquestionably the real point. Why make a tremendous ado about what cannot be helped? Why indulge in threats which England confesses herself incapable of executing? She is not ready to fight us to prevent our annexation of the Russian possessions, and consequently, says the *Times*, without shutting our eyes, let us forbear! There is no doubt in our mind that this expresses the real English feeling and view of the whole matter.

The strictly party organs, such as the Tory *Herald* and *Post*, and the Liberal *Star* and *News*, take views as violently opposed to each other, as they are both different from the views of the *Times*. The *Post* regards the treaty as an insult to England, as an act of hostility, a challenge, &c., &c.; and other Tory organs give varied expression to their anger and disgust. On the other hand the *Daily News* is pleased with the cession because it is so "completely in the natural order of events," because it was "sure to happen, sooner or later," and because "it will thwart no plans except the artificial combinations with which impotent, short-sighted politicians seek to counteract nature and history."

The *Pall Mall Gazette* treats the question quite as sensibly as the *Times*. It discusses it in the light of American relations with Russia, with the new Canadian Confederation, and with England. In the treaty, it says, "we shall find nothing to be startled at, nothing that should give us any alarm for the present, nor anything which should increase that alarm for the future which no Englishman can avoid who looks around him and then far forward." "It does not, and cannot, amount to a threat, as some people seem to think." And the *Gazette* wisely concludes that the really important consideration for Englishmen in this case is their helplessness in preventing the Seward treaty from being carried into effect.

Our London correspondent, in the letter published yesterday, gives a humorous review of the feeling existing in English official circles, which is a variation upon some of the views already put forth. "The proposed purchase," says he, "fell like an exploding bomb-shell in Downing-street. The Russians have no right to sell this territory, nor you to buy it, *without first consulting England*. But if you (Americans) want all North America—if you buy those mountains, fogs and icebergs, for the sake of forcing England to sell you British Columbia, *you must take them both*, and on the whole, if you are disposed to settle the *Alabama* claims in that way, there would be no serious objection."

In brief, the more intelligent and powerful portion of the English Press regard the treaty, not of course with satisfaction, but with as great a measure of resignation as could be expected. The Duke of Buckingham's apprehension of "great feeling and excitement" about it was not realized, as he expected.

Perverting Charity to Personal and Private Gain.

How many enterprises of spurious benevolence have originated since the close of the war? Without going over the catalogue of philanthropic missions of a wild and visionary character, designed for the instant elevation of the negro race—nearly all of which contemplated an uncomputed outlay of public money—see how the business of trafficing in charity has grown and thriven among us at the North in the shape of local charities for soldiers. Leaving the lotteries, likewise, which had a short but profitable existence, out of account, it would be impossible to perfectly estimate the ingenuity or industry of those agents of public beneficence who have sought to appear as patrons of the soldier in nearly all our larger cities. Establishing the *protegé* as an agent, with whatever remnants of his uniform were left to him, has been a favorite and popular method. In the larger towns the agent, usually one-armed or one-legged, not only had his ride free, but he had a steady succession of crowds among which to deal out his wares as he jumped from one car to another. These wares, at first, were mainly confined to tracts or so-called journals professing to relate to military matters. By and by, however, the stock in trade of the agent included photographs, cheap prints, penny ballads for the street, and, in short, the usual small peddlers' truck. The thing could not be long in proving itself a nuisance—not that the majority of well-to-do travelers grudged the payment of a small gratuity to a disabled veteran. But the mode of soliciting custom was in itself an annoyance far greater than alms-seeking in the streets. The passenger found himself jostled about, often in a car already overcrowded. He was compelled to handle the goods or let them drop, for they were usually thrown at him. This, moreover, was his fate, while he knew perfectly well that the bulk of returns of each day's sales went not into the pockets of the soldier but accrued to the gains of persons trading in his indigence and misfortunes.

We speak of this system of farming-out these objects of charity in the past tense, for although it is still practiced to some extent, it is many months since it ceased to be profitable, or to tempt the same brisk competition among the soldiers' employers. The business is in a measure used up. It fell through, like many other enterprises, because from the first it was a pretence, and in a limited sense a swindle upon public benevolence. But its promoters, or some of them at least, evidently believe that there are still materials to work upon in another branch of the same field of enterprise. They are determined that as long as there are feelings of patriotism and benevolence, and individuals of credulous character to be worked upon, they shall pursue their calling. The Soldiers' Aid Bill, now awaiting the Governor's signature, not only shows this, but it shows also that the enterprises have become more impudent than ever. The title of the bill is "The Soldiers' Business, Messenger and Dispatch Company." There is nothing very alarming about that title. Its very simplicity indeed must have been used to deceive the public. It is strange that it should have deceived both branches of the Legislature, or have been allowed to pass as far as it has without such criticism as should have aroused public sentiment. That it covers up an outrageous imposition is most certain. The corporators do not acquire their charter for the purpose of employing soldiers as messengers. *That* might be so far justifiable—although the "Commissioner" system, as it is called in other countries, has been working very fairly here in New-York; and "messengers" of the discharged soldier class are very fairly employed now without a charter. But the bill now on its passage gives its promoters virtually the power of erecting an indefinite number of free shops on the sidewalks of cities and towns. That sort of nuisance we know something about in New-York already. The booth system is already tolerably well developed in Vesey-street and around the precincts of Washington Market. Give an irresponsible Company, devoted to the farming out of soldiers, the power to extend the "stand" plan of shopping indefinitely, and what could be the only results? Shameless swindling, a barbarous disfigurement of our public streets, another advance in the pathway of public demoralization and rascality.

We trust Gov. FENTON does not fail to see the thing in this light. It is well, at least, that he should be forewarned of what the public of New-York think of the matter.

Tenement-Houses.

Mr. KEADY's bill for the proper regulation of tenement-houses in New-York and Brooklyn, which has just been passed by the Legislature, embodies several features of the English Tenement-house Bill, to which we alluded yesterday morning, and as a whole is a great step in the right direction. If faithfully and energetically carried out, it will lead to the immediate reform of some of the worst abuses to which the tenant population of New-York has been subjected, and that it will be so carried out we have a guarantee in the provision that places it under the control of the Board of Health.

One of the greatest evils of the commoner class of tenement-houses is the lack of proper ventilation. Hundreds of people are compelled to live and sleep in close, dirty, stifling rooms, where a breath of pure air is an unheard-of luxury. No wonder that the worst forms of disease prevail among them, nor that epidemics find their most numerous victims among this class of our population. Mr. KEADY's bill provides that every tenement-house in New-York and Brooklyn shall have the amplest means of ventilation. Every room in such a building is to be provided with direct communication with the out-door air, or with an adjoining room or passage-way so provided. In addition to this, every tenement-house is to have in the roof, at the top of the hall, an adequate and proper ventilator, so that the free circulation of air shall be secured for the whole building. The bill also provides that every such house shall be furnished with proper means of escape in case of fire, and contains a number of very necessary regulations, which we need not give in detail, in regard to cellars, vaults, drains and means of heating.

Mr. KEADY's bill is not so radical as the measure introduced in Parliament, to which we alluded yesterday, but it will do as a beginning, and may have all the good effect of more stringent legislation. The Board of Health are empowered, under prescribed limitations, to close such tenement-houses as are manifestly unfit for human habitation, and this measure, if rigidly enforced, will compel landlords to keep their buildings in good repair. It may be found necessary to give the Board further powers in regard to the construction of new tenements; but of this we can judge better when the bill just passed has had a practical trial.

MINOR TOPICS.

The more adroit of the Democrats tell us that old issues are defunct, and that the Democratic Party should henceforth be judged irrespective of the questions which entered into the rebellion. The Western Copperheads and the Tennessee rebels say No. And SEMMES, of *Alabama* notoriety, now editor of the Memphis *Bulletin*, speaks with equal plainness. "We are acting under duress," he says, referring to the reconstruction law; "*if at any future time the Democratic Party should get into power, what is to prevent a three-fourths majority of the States from again remodeling the Constitution at pleasure?*" Aye, what is to prevent them undoing the work of the Union Party, and reconstructing matters anew in the interest of the State Rights Democracy? That is the inquiry propounded by SEMMES, and a very natural one it is, considering the course of the Democratic Party in Kentucky and Tennessee. There is just one point, however, which SEMMES and the Copperheads overlook. The Unionists of the country do not intend to give the Democrats the opportunity of making the experiment. Party changes there probably will be, and perhaps new party organizations. But for the Secessionist and Copperhead Democracy there will be no resurrection.

Those who have studied the lists we have published of articles sent from this country to the Paris Exposition, have been astonished at the triviality of many of the American contributions. Some articles will certainly fail to excite admiration in Paris, not from their triviality, but by reason that the French themselves so vastly excel us in their manufacture. At the same time, the lists show enough articles in which we surpass all the rest of the world, to give America a very distinctive place in the universal Exposition.

The Massachusetts people are not yet rid of their prohibitionary troubles. Besides the vigorous opposition of many of their physicians, clergymen, chemists and sensible people of various kinds, the efforts of men like Gov. ANDREW in the Legislature and the many who deny the State right of such wholesale meddling with private rights, the Courts are to have their say about the matter. Cases have been made up in which some five thousand liquor-dealers are interested, and are before the United States Supreme Court for adjudication on the point of the protection afforded to the taxpayer by the United States Internal Revenue tax of $2 per gallon as against the State prohibitory legislation. Massachusetts may yet take her turn in feeling the power of the Central Government.

How marvelous is the change which has come over the whole so-called "thinking classes" of England in respect to America within a single year! A few days since Mr. GLADSTONE, who loved to roll the "phrase "Disunited States" as a sweet morsel under his eloquent tongue, went out of his way to pay a pointed compliment to America and the Americans, and particularly to "the able Minister of Finance, Mr. McCULLOCH," for the admirable manner in which the public debt and the burden of taxation were being managed. He is but a type of his class. Late may be better than never, but that does not make it superlatively good.

The gold fields of Canada are receiving more than their fair share of attention. Indeed the precious metals are found but sparsely scattered through the northern and eastern portions of our continent, although gold-mining has been parsimoniously successful in Nova-Scotia, and in the State of Vermont that interest has so far advanced that during the coming season six or eight new quartz mills will be erected. But the wealth of our northeastern mountains lies in the commoner and yet more profitable deposits of the baser metals and minerals. In Canada there was lately discovered a curious deposit of pure, black iron sand, very similar to the New-Zealand iron sand ore that made so great a stir among the metallurgists of England a few years ago. If our friends will devote themselves to working in the solitudes of the earth, on the model of their forbears the English, and not attempt to emulate the golden glories of Eldorado and the Spanish Main they will find it altogether more profitable.

A sad commentary upon Far-Western legislation comes to us from Nevada. Blessed with a wonderful wealth of precious metals and with a hardy if not thrifty people, she has been cursed with callow politicians, who first managed to foist her into the responsibilities of Statehood without having the taxable wealth or population of an average county in the Eastern States. That done, their State Legislature have just ended a session wherein their extravagant voting away of money in raising salaries, printing useless documents, making absurd presents, &c., and neglecting the real interests of the State, have left the Treasury empty, the departments in debt, the Government without credit, and the people in impotent rage. Nevada really has no business to be a State, but if the show is to be kept up, she should elect legislators who will give some attention to the development of her resources, who will not heavily tax the struggling farming interest because it is, politically, unimportant, nor absolve from taxation the vast mining interest because it is potent on election day.

POE's apt illustration of the different grades of intelligence by decribing boys playing at "odd or even," and indicating their degrees of shrewdness by their power of reasoning on the expectations of their opponents, might well be applied to the players of speculative games in Broad-street. Whenever there is an impending legislative act, investigation, a report or what not, supposed to be about to affect the price of a stock, by some mysterious means the probabilities are sure to leak out; then commences the game. The first grade of speculators (among whom are generally to be reckoned the incorruptible legislators and their friends) know, for instance, that a certain favorable report is to be made on a favorite stock, temporarily depressed, whose natural and first effect will be to cause a rise. Therefore they buy to hold. The next fellow, seeing the preliminary rise by reason of anticipation, buys to sell. The third, knowing that by the time the report is issued its upward force will have been all discounted and that the amount of stock thrown on the market by the second-class will cause a reactionary depression again, tries to catch the highest point of values and "sells short," expecting to be able to cover at the lower figures. And so they go, all "swapping jackets" and all mysteriously making their five dollars apiece.

THE BANKRUPT LAW.—Mr. EDWIN JAMES, the well-known lawyer, has prepared (and HARPER has published) a commentary upon the Bankrupt Law, which goes into operation on the 1st of June. Mr. JAMES has had a large practice in Great Britain under a similar act, and brings to his work a vast amount of valuable experience and information. He takes the United States act in sections, and illustrates each one by explanatory comments, citations from practice and rulings of Courts, and all brief statements of rules applicable. The book will doubtless become a first necessity with the thousands of litigants and counselors who will soon be in bankruptcy practice.

WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 18.

THE RECONSTRUCTION INJUNCTION CASES.

In the Supreme Court to-day Mr. SHARKEY asked and obtained leave to file his amended petition in behalf of the State of Mississippi, making it identical with that of the State of Georgia. The Attorney-General then moved to dismiss both cases, on the ground that the Court could not take jurisdiction of such matter brought before it on an original bill. It was then agreed that this motion should be heard on Friday of next week. This prompt action of the Attorney-General brings the matter to a head at once, and should the question of jurisdiction be decided adversely to the petitioners, their case is virtually defeated, for while it can be presented in the ordinary process of appeal from an inferior Court, yet the chances are that the entire contest would be practically settled by the operation of the law before the case could be reached in the Supreme Court.

BUSINESS IN THE SENATE.

The Senate, as I said last night, postponed their adjournment to-day until Saturday. But few nominations were received from the President to-day, and none of an important character. The nomination of Col. CAKE, as Collector of Customs at Philadelphia, was confirmed, which settles a contest of long standing. The nominees for Naval Office and Surveyor at that port were again rejected. In THAD. STEVENS' district, WM. M. WILEY was confirmed as Collector of Internal Revenue, and spite of the earnest protest of Mr. STEVENS. It was done through the influence of Senator CAMERON, who is at issue with Mr. STEVENS on the appointments in Pennsylvania. The nomination of Gen. HERRON, as United States Marshal for Louisiana, was laid over until to-morrow. The report on the nomination of Mr. RAYMOND was reached, and, after a little discussion, the Senate adjourned. No action yet on the New-York Naval Office.

POLITICS IN LOUISIANA.

In Louisiana, the organization of political parties has been so far perfected as to select names, and the original Unionists and freedmen now call themselves Republicans, while the supporters of the President, embracing a majority of those who served in the rebel army, have resolved themselves into the National Reconstruction party. In the selection of Registers for the new election, in New-Orleans Gen. SHERIDAN appointed a colored man named THOMAS, a member of the Board in the Second District, which includes some of the most prominent business houses in the city. Mr. THOMAS has for a number of years transacted business as a broker in Exchange-place, in New-Orleans, and has been an influential member of the Merchants' Exchange of that City. The Central Committee of the Republican Party of Louisiana has issued a circular addressed to the loyal citizens, calling upon them to enroll for the coming campaign. It is addressed to all voters without regard to color, and calls a State Convention to be held in New-Orleans the second Monday in June. It is recommended that in selecting delegates to the Convention one-half should be white and the other half colored, if practicable.

THE JAPANESE AND THE PRESIDENT.

The Japanese performers now in this city paid a visit to the President to-day, and were received by him with much courtesy, being conducted all through the Executive mansion. The Tycoon of the party made a speech, to which the President replied, and they departed greatly impressed with the Democratic character of American institutions.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 18.

MEXICAN MEDIATION.

Senator JOHNSON's resolution providing that the United States should offer their mediation to the belligerents in Mexico, with a view to restore peace honorable to both sides, was taken up to-day in Executive session of the Senate. As far as can be learned, Senator JOHNSON supported the resolution with a prepared speech, and Senator SUMNER spoke at some length in favor of it. Senator FOWLER then offered a substitute, setting forth that since the United States had not thought proper to interfere in the war in Mexico, while the French were there, and its interference might have been of some advantage, and since the Mexicans have shown the courage and determination to defend the independence of their country, and had succeeded in expelling the foreign invader, it was the sense of the Senate that this was no time to interfere in Mexican affairs, and that the people of the United States had full confidence in the manner in which the Mexican people should treat their prisoners of war. Senator CHANDLER spoke against the resolution, and was followed by Senator MORTON, who took the ground that MAXIMILIAN being nothing else than a fillibuster in Mexico, the United States could not interfere in his behalf, just as they would not interfere to save WALKER or NARCISCO LOPEZ; that besides, MAXIMILIAN, soon after his arrival in Mexico, issued a murderous and barbarous decree, ordering all Mexicans who would not support him to be shot within twenty-four hours after capture. Among them Major-Generals and other officers of high rank and acknowledged worth were shot for the pretended crime of defending their country and their firesides. That the United States did not then interfere to prevent this wholesale murder and assassination, in which women and children were included, and that therefore it would not be becoming for them to interfere now, when the fillibuster and murderer is reduced to extremities; that it would besides be undignified for the Government to interfere in favor of a party, which in all probability has by this time been subdued, certainly long before the mediation could reach Mexico; that the United States having altogether ignored MAXIMILIAN and the Empire from the beginning, they could not now, if they had any regard for consistency, acknowledge MAXIMILIAN's rule as a Government, and interpose in his favor with his enemies. This speech of Senator MORTON embraced many other points, and, it is said, produced such an effect as to induce Senator JOHNSON to withdraw his resolution, as a defeat seemed certain if it were pressed to a direct vote. In the course of a debate, it was stated by one of the friends of the resolution that MAXIMILIAN was not responsible for the bloody decree by which the black flag was raised in Mexico, and he supported his assertion by reading a letter from a European Minister, that the decree in question was signed by MAXIMILIAN under compulsion of the French. It is said this explanation did not seem quite satisfactory, as the French had disclaimed all responsibility on the subject. The result of the debate was decidedly against any interference in behalf of MAXIMILIAN and his followers; and an expression of confidence in the ability of the Mexican people to deal with their prisoners of war according to the law of Nations.

TRIAL OF SURRATT.

To-day in the Criminal Court, Judge FISHER presiding, Mr. R. T. MERRICK moved the Court to fix a day for the trial of JOHN H. SURRATT, and suggested the 5th of May. Mr. MERRICK recited the circumstances of SURRATT's arrest in Alexandria, Egypt, and his transportation to this country; the time which had elapsed since the indictment, and urged a speedy trial in order that the prisoner might be discharged, or, if guilty, suffer the penalty of the law.

The District-Attorney stated that the prisoner had been treated with all the kindness consistent with the duty of a generous Government anxious only to vindicate the majesty of the law. He did not think he would be ready for trial in two weeks, and suggested the second day of the June Term, that is, the 17th day of June next.

Mr. BRADLEY, Sr. said the defence had made efforts to be ready for a speedy trial. He proposed eighteen days from to-day, which would give time to receive witnesses from foreign countries and remote sections of the United States. The indictment was found on the 4th of February, 1867, and there was no reason why the District-Attorney should not have been ready immediately after the indictment. Mr. BRADLEY urged the limited means of the prisoner and the inconvenience to which the defence would necessarily be subjected by a continuance. He asked for the fixing of a day.

The Court said the motion of the District-Attorney amounted to a continuance.

The District-Attorney agreed that it was his duty in this case, as in other cases of murder, to secure all the witnesses important to the case, and it might not be convenient to have them in two weeks.

The Court—How will four weeks from to-day do? I apprehend we will hardly get through before that time.

Mr. MERRICK said it was not for the defence to come into Court ready for trial. It was the duty of the Government to be ready, and give the accused a speedy trial. We come into Court and complain of the delay attending this case. From the time of indictment, I submit that the District-Attorney had ample time to prepare for this case.

Mr. MERRICK contended that the Government was bound to give a reason for continuance. He asked if there were any material witnesses in this case in foreign countries to be obtained. He named the witnesses in this case, and argued that they were in reach of the Court. He would inquire if there were any new witnesses discovered, and submitted to the Court if, under these circumstances, there was any reason for a continuance of this case. If the District-Attorney, with all the facilities of the Government, could not be ready in fifteen days, he never would be ready.

The District-Attorney then stated his propositions: First—That it is the privilege of the prosecuting officer to fix a day for the trial of the case, and the Court has the prerogative of discharging the prisoner on his own recognizance if he finds the prosecuting officer has abused the privilege; and he would now move the Clerk enter upon the docket the 17th or 18th of June as the day for trial. Second—If I am wrong in this opinion, although it was the opinion of Judge CRAWFORD, upon the statement of the sworn officer of the Government, that he cannot fix a day for the trial, upon that statement you will continue the case, because the privilege of speedy trial is to be understood in a qualified sense. Third—I have not been remiss in the preparation of the case, and am not confined to witnesses on the indictment, and am bound to have every witness knowing aught of this case to testify in open Court.

The Judge said he did not think that he could set a day in the June term, as he would not preside at that term. If he should grant the motion, it would be for a continuance. He should take the subject into consideration.

THE JAPANESE AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The President of the United States to-day received by special appointment the Japanese now in this city, twenty in number, in company with Prof. RISLEY and EDWARD BANKS, the latter formerly of the United States Legation at Jeddo. A large number of visitors, including ladies, were present in the East Room. The Japanese were in full dress. The principal ones made speeches acknowledging their high sense of the honor conferred upon them by thus being admitted to the presence of the Chief of this great nation, an event long to be remembered and gratefully appreciated. The President expressed the pleasure which he experienced in extending to them a cordial welcome; and trusted their visit to the United States would in all respects be profitable; and that they might ultimately return in safety to their homes. The salutations and leave-takings were performed by them with all the etiquette characteristic of their nationality.

MISSISSIPPI RECONSTRUCTION INJUNCTION CASE.

In the United States Supreme Court to-day an amended bill on behalf of the State of Mississippi against the Secretary of War, Gen. GRANT and Major-Gen. ORD—Attorney-General STANBERY moved to dismiss both this and the bill for the State of Georgia for want of jurisdiction, and, by consent of counsel on both sides, Friday, the 26th inst., is fixed for the hearing of the motion.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED AND REJECTED.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations:

Postmasters—Wm. C. Snyder, Fulton, Ill.; Charles K. Landis, Vineland, N. J.; Walter Barber, Susquehanna Depot, Penn.; Mr. L. Blair, Hyde Park, Penn.; John S. Hill, New-Philadelphia, Ohio; G. Ashman Miller, Huntington, Penn.

Collector of Internal Revenue—Wm. M. Wiley, Ninth District, Pennsylvania.

Assessor of Internal Revenue—John Van Tear, Fourth District of Maryland.

To be Major of Sixteenth Infantry—Thomas W. Sweeney.

Collector of Customs—Joseph W. Coke, Philadelphia.

Receiver of Public Moneys—Theodore W. Morse, of Wisconsin, at Menasha, Wis.

Register of Land Office—Anthony W. Faulker, Monroe, La.

United States Surveyor-General of Colorado and Utah—Wm. H. Lessing, of Pennsylvania.

The Senate rejected the following nominations:

Collectors of Internal Revenue—James S. Watson, Fourth District of Pennsylvania; Charles F. Lansing, Fifth District of Missouri.

Assessors of Internal Revenue—William M. Lewis, Second District of Indiana; Robert B. Patterson, Ninth District of Pennsylvania.

Surveyor of Customs—John B. Findley, at Philadelphia.

Agent of the Pawnee Indians—George A. Hawley, of Missouri.

Collector of Customs—James F. Webb, Eastern District of Maryland.

Naval Officer—C. J. Biddle, at Philadelphia.

Postmasters—Edward O'Brien, Newcastle, Penn.; Thomas H. Yeatman, Cincinnati; Henry Reeve, Newburgh, N. Y.

SUPREME COURT.

The following motions were heard:

No. 14, original—The State of Mississippi *vs.* Edwin M. Stanton et al.; on motion of Mr. WALKER leave was granted to file a bill.

No. 195—Ryan, administrator, &c., *vs.* Thomas; motion to dismiss submitted.

No. 161—Schlesienger et al., appellants, *vs.* United States; dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

No. 164—The Town of Mineral Point, plaintiff in error, *vs.* Lee; cause submitted.

No. 442—Pico et al., appellants, *vs.* The United States; appeal docketed and dismissed.

No. 166—Schooner *Hampton* and cargo prize *vs.* United States; argued.

No. 168—Deris Lessee, plaintiff in error, *vs.* Croy et al; argument commenced; concluded on Monday.

Adjourned to Monday.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

Samuel Norris *vs.* The United States. This cause was argued by Mr. Denver for the claimant, and by Mr. Weed, the Assistant Solicitor, for the United States.

John S. Gilbert et al. *vs.* The United States. This cause was argued on demurrer by Mr. Weed, the Assistant Solicitor, for the United States, and by Mr. Peck and Mr. Hughes for the claimants.

Adjourned till Monday next, the 22d inst.

ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE.

Acting Assistant Surgeon PASSMORE TREADWELL, honorably discharged.

Two companies of the Fifth Regiment United States Cavalry which have been stationed in this City are under orders to report to Maj.-Gen. POPE, commanding the Third Military District.

CIRCULAR RELATIVE TO THE FISHERIES.

The following circular to fishing ports has just been issued:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, April 6, 1867.

It is represented to the Department that vessels licensed for the fisheries frequently return from the voyage having aboard a residue of the salt taken at the commencement of the voyage, which they desire to use on shore in completing the curing of the fish taken by the vessel. This salt is understood to be frequently saturated with moisture from the fish, or otherwise rendered of no value, except for the purpose specified, and the Department sees no reason why, under such circumstances, permission may not be given, under proper restrictions, to use such salt on shore. Collectors are therefore authorized to grant special permits, upon application, to enable such remaining portions of salt to be landed without forfeiture of the bond given under the regulations of Sept. 17, 1866; but the privilege can only be claimed by a vessel at the port from which the salt was taken, and where the bond is filed; and Collectors will be required to exercise great vigilance to satisfy themselves that no fraud is perpetrated or attempted, but that the salt is in fact used only in curing the fish taken by the vessel landing the salt. The bond given when the salt was first taken will not be canceled until all such residue has been used or the duty upon it paid.

The evidence to cancel the bond must be in conformity with the regulations of September last, above referred to, and filed within the time limited by the bond.

Collectors must exercise a careful discrimination, issuing no permits, and canceling no bonds unless satisfied that there has been good faith throughout.

The oath and bond given upon the entry of the salt for withdrawal from bond for the purpose specified will be in the form appended thereto.

(Signed) H. McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

Extra Session of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 18.

The Senate, immediately after prayer and the reading of yesterday's journal, went into Executive Session.

THE ADJOURNMENT QUESTION.

After some time spent in Executive Session, the doors were opened for a short time, when Mr. ANTHONY called up his resolution further extending the time for the adjournment of the session *sine die* until Friday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

Mr. TRUMBULL was opposed to the proposed extension, and wanted to adjourn to-day.

Mr. FESSENDEN remarked it was impossible to adjourn to-day, as there was important business on the table, which would occupy them until 4 o'clock.

The Senate agreed to extend the time of adjournment until Saturday by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Cattell, Cragin, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Henderson, Howe, Johnson, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morton, Nye, Patterson of Tennessee, Pomeroy, Sumner—20.

NAYS—Messrs. Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Drake, Ferry, Morrill of Vermont, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Ramsey, Stewart, Thayer, Tipton, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Wade, Yates—15.

The Senate again went into Executive Session.

THE MISSISSIPPI AND GEORGIA INJUNCTION CASES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 18.

In the Supreme Court of the United States, Thursday, April 18, 1867.

Mr. WALKER—If the Court please, for my colleague, Judge SHARKEY, and myself, I now ask leave to file a bill on behalf of the State of Mississippi against the Secretary of War, the General of the United States army and General ORD. We have, of course, made the bill conform to the decision of the Court. I believe it is precisely similar to the bill already filed in the case of Georgia. We now ask for permission of the Court to file it.

The Chief Justice—It may be filed.

Mr. O'CONOR—If your Honors please, in the case of the State of Georgia, having given notice of a motion for an injunction, we beg that it may be placed on the calendar, so that in course, on the next motion day it may be heard, if the convenience of the Court will permit.

The Attorney-General—May it please your Honors, upon looking into the bill carefully I have come to the conclusion that it is my duty to appear in the case in my official capacity. It is a duty that I would not seek, but it is one that I cannot avoid, and upon examining the bill I have made up my mind that the proper course for me to take in the first place is to move the Court to dismiss the bill of the State of Georgia, and also that of the State of Mississippi, upon the ground of a want of jurisdiction in this Court. I advised the gentlemen this morning that I would make such a motion. Indeed, I have handed them notice of it; and the only matter now to be arranged is the time at which the Court will hear it. In the notice of the motion I have designated Friday (to-morrow) week as the day on which I shall be ready to take up the motion. I understand from the opposite counsel that that day will suit them.

Mr. WALKER—Do you make the motion in both cases?

The Attorney-General—In both cases. It is the same motion. The case of the State of Georgia is first, however.

Mr. O'CONOR—These motions are of a character that involve essentially the same questions, and can very conveniently, I suppose, be heard together in any order that the Court may direct, and any order will be agreeable to me and to my associates. The time designated by the Attorney-General is the same that we designated on our part, and if the suggestion which he has made be agreeable to the Court, we may be understood, if that is of any importance, as agreeing to it.

The Attorney-General—I only purpose, and I think that will be quite enough at one time, to discuss the question of jurisdiction on the motion to dismiss the bill. That in effect, however, will bring up the whole case.

The Chief-Justice—The motion for an injunction could not be heard unless the Attorney-General appeared and waived the regular notice. A motion to dismiss can be heard at any time. Each motion involves necessarily the other. The Court will comply with the suggestion made by counsel and fix the hearing of the motion to dismiss the bill for Friday week, the 26th inst. We will make that order.

Mr. O'CONOR—I beg leave to say that we entirely concur in the view taken—that either of these motions necessarily involve identically the same matter; but I presume our motion for an injunction may go upon the calendar.

The Chief Justice—Certainly.

Mr. O'CONOR—We must show the Court that we are regular, according to the practice, in moving it.

The Chief Justice—The motion can be made, but you are aware that it is necessary to give notice. The Attorney-General may waive it, however.

Mr. O'CONOR—I have made myself conversant with that, and we shall, of course, conform to the rules of practice and the direction of the Court.

Mr. WALKER—I understand, then, if the Court please, that the Attorney-General is willing to hear these two cases together, as they involve the same question. We would enter the same motion for an injunction that is entered in the other cases with the consent of the Court.

The Chief-Justice—Certainly, the motion may be entered. If it is understood that the two cases are to be heard together, the Court will consider them as one case, and hear two counsel on each side of the motion.

Mr. O'CONOR—I confess somewhat of regret at the determination that but one counsel can be heard for the State of Georgia. It has been hoped that two might be heard.

The Chief-Justice—The Court have considered that matter, and think that as but a single question is involved, the ordinary rule must be enforced.

Mr. O'CONOR—It so happens, if the Court please, that these cases are entirely separate. The Court has had sufficient evidence in its proceedings and upon the record that the cases are separate and conducted by different counsel, and with a different policy as to the views taken of the law of the land. However, we submit, of course, to the determination of the Court.

AMUSEMENTS.

Italian Opera.

Last night's performance of "Faust," an opera which has one universal popularity everywhere it is played, was thoroughly enjoyed by the very fine audience which heard it at the Brooklyn Academy. Miss KELLOGG's *Marguerita* was absorbing, as usual, and Sig. MAZZOLENI's *Faust* exhilarating to the last degree. We have rarely heard him give the "Salve Didora Casta" with warmer or more fitting expression. Mad. TESTA gave SIEBEL's sweet air "Parlatele d'Amor," with exquisite vivacity. The rest were, as the conventional phrase goes, "in fine voice." The choruses were admirably rendered. There will be no performance of opera this evening. To-morrow, however, the season will be resumed at the *matinée* for which Mr. MARETZEK presents some features of special interest. MEYERBEER's busy opera, "The Star of the North," is to be represented, and the cast employs Miss KELLOGG, Miss HAUCK, Sig. BARAGLI, BELLINI and ANTONUCCI, and the ballet. As Lent will then be virtually over, the prospects are that the attendance will be unusually large.

The Broome-Street Murder—Inquest by the Coroner.

It will be remembered that a German grocer named HENRY HENNING was brutally assaulted in his store, corner Laurens and Broome streets, on the night of the 10th inst. The injured man was conveyed to the New-York Hospital, where he received prompt surgical attention, but all efforts to save his life were fruitless; he sank gradually, and died on the morning of the 15th inst.

THE INQUEST.

The inquest was delayed for a few days in order to allow the Police time to make some inquiries into the affair. Last night Coroner WILDEY proceeded to the Eighth Precinct Station-house, where a jury was impaneled and the inquest proceeded with. The following testimony was elicited:

John L. Moore, being sworn, says: I am a patrolman of this Precinct; on the 10th inst. I was on patrol duty in Broome-street; at about quarter past twelve in the night I saw a light under the door of deceased's store; I tried the door and found it secured; I met Officer Pearce on the corner, and soon after I saw Thaule come out of the Laurens-street door; he told us to come inside, and said deceased had been struck in the head with a cleaver; we went into the store—the further door on Laurens-street; we met McIntyre, Thaule's son and a woman in there; the clerk was also there; I went into the back room, and saw deceased on the bed; he was unconscious, but was groaning; McIntyre said to Officer Pierce that he found deceased lying on his face.

Sarah Schiel, residing at No. 501 Broome-street, being sworn, says: I have known deceased by sight for about two months; he kept a grocery-store corner Broome and Laurens streets; Sunday before last at about half-past eleven in the morning, I went to his store to buy some vinegar; there were deceased, a butcher, a girl and two colored men in the store at the time; the colored men asked for fifty-cents worth of cheese; they had had previously ten cents worth of bread and cheese; deceased demanded sixty cents in payment; there was some conversation passed between them, when the two colored men talked together; I heard one of them say, "we'll fix him in a short time;" I thought they alluded to deceased from the words that they had had together before; when they went out they said, "All right, boss."

Henry W. Thaule, residing at No. 501 Broome-street, being sworn, says: I last saw deceased well on Wednesday evening, early; I sleep on second floor, back; I went to bed between nine and ten o'clock; some time after, I can't say how long, I was awakened by some one shaking my door; I heard McIntyre say, "For God's sake, come down, some one has been murdering Henry;" I hurried on my clothes, and went up stairs to wake the folks; I called my son to hurry and get up; when I reached the store I saw deceased sitting between two barrels, with his legs bent up against a meat block; I got some water up stairs, and when I returned I noticed that it was ten minutes past twelve o'clock; deceased was afterward washed and put in his bed; where he lay was close by the meat stand; there was a pound of meat on the scale, and the piece from which it was cut lay on the block; the knife was near it; the club found was on the meat block; I have known McIntyre seven or eight years; I don't know of his working for a boss, but he does jobs around; I believe he slept in a hay-loft, and got to the loft by a hall through the next building; he was in the habit of sitting in deceased's store.

John McIntyre, residing at No. 501 Broome-street, being sworn, says: I have known deceased eight months; he kept a grocery-store in the building I live in; at ten minutes of 12 o'clock Wednesday night I left Lynch's place, corner of Thompson and Broome streets; when I came to deceased's store I saw the lights burning; I went to the Laurens-street store-door and went in; I sat down a little while when I heard a snore; I did not see the deceased at first, but soon saw him lying just behind the door; I went to him and saw that he had a cut in his forehead, and that something was wrong; I went up stairs at once to Mr. Thaule; he was abed; he got up and came down to where deceased was; we picked him up and lay him on a bed; Mr. Thaule went for a doctor immediately; deceased lay flat on his back with his arms extended; he was in a pool of blood; there were no marks of any fight in the place that I observed, but I did not notice very particularly; I was in the store at eleven o'clock; when I left a man by the name of Albert was there; I saw nobody around before I went in the store, nor met anybody going from Lynch's; I am a plumber.

Charles T. Poore, being sworn, deposed and says: I am House-Surgeon at the New-York Hospital; deceased was admitted into the hospital on the morning of the 11th of April, suffering from concussion of the brain; patient did not rally, but continued to sink, and died at 3 o'clock on the morning of the 15th inst.; on *post-mortem* examination the greater portion of the left side of the skull was found fractured, and bones extensively comminuted, pieces of the anterior portion of the skull were found driven into the brain, causing extensive laceration of its substance; the whole upper surface of the left hemisphere of the brain was covered with a large clot of blood; the other organs were in a perfectly healthy condition, with the exception of being congested; in my opinion, death was due to compression and concussion of brain.

THE VERDICT.

At the conclusion of the testimony the jury rendered the following verdict: "That HENRY HENNING came to his death by fracture of the skull, by blows with a club, at the hands of some person or persons unknown to them, on the 10th day of April, 1867, at No. 501 Broome-street. They further recommend to His Honor the Mayor that a suitable reward be offered for the apprehension of the guilty parties."

Fires Yesterday.

About 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in the two-story brick building No. 219 Front-street, which is occupied, with the two four-story brick buildings, Nos. 215 and 217, by STEPHEN H. PROVOST, manufacturer of pickles, preserves and canned fruits. Before the firemen succeeded in extinguishing the flames, the fire spread rapidly through the upper part of the premises, and destroyed the upper floors and their contents. The loss sustained by Mr. PROVOST is estimated at $30,000 by fire and water, on which there is ample insurance. The building is damaged to the extent of $10,000; also fully insured. No. 221 Front-street, occupied by C. S. HOWLETT, wholesale grocer, was slightly damaged by water. The cause of the fire is unknown.

At 11:30 o'clock a fire occurred in the rectifying establishment of JACOB KOHN, No. 87 Seventh-avenue. Before the flames could be extinguished they caused a loss of $3,000; covered by an insurance of $20,000 in City companies.

The following is a list of insurances: On stock, Western Company of Buffalo, $5,000; Merchants' Company, $3,000; Hope Company, $5,000; Adriatic Company, $5,000; Kings County Company, $5,000; Phenix Company, $5,000; Fireman's Fund Company, $2,500; Mechanics' and Traders' $2,500; Merchants' Company of Hartford, $2,500. On fixtures: Atlantic of Providence, $1,400; People's of Middletown, $2,950. On engines and boiler: Western Company of Buffalo and Mutual Company of Buffalo, $3,000 each. On office fixtures: People's of New-York, $2,500.

The Death of Mr. Myers—Conclusion of the Inquest.

Coroner GOVER concluded his examination yesterday, at Bellevue Hospital, into the cause of the death of Mr. JOHN G. MYERS, who was found dead in his bed at Lovejoy's Hotel on Sunday last. WM. E. BROWN, who is sometimes known as "Stacey," was produced, and his testimony taken regarding the assault upon the deceased at SCHWARTZ's saloon, No. 135 Broadway, on Saturday afternoon. It was simply of a corroborative character, except that he stated explicitly that JOHN RYAN had knocked MYERS down and kicked him while he lay prostrate. BROWN did not think that he had struck the deceased himself. The case was then given to the jury, who rendered a verdict that MYERS came to his death from disease of the heart, accelerated by the violence used by JOHN RYAN, and they held WM. E. BROWN as accessory after the fact. BROWN was accordingly held to bail to await the action of the Grand Jury, and the Coroner issued his warrant for the arrest of RYAN. There are other developments in this case, which are withheld at present at the request of the Coroner.

The Ottawa Homicide.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner GOVER over the body of FREEMAN TINGLEY, the first mate on board the brig *Ottawa*, who was fatally wounded by his Captain, WILLIAM H. PYE, on the 19th ult., while the ship was on her passage from Para, South America, to this City. Deceased died on Wednesday at the New-York Hospital, from the wounds so received. A *post-mortem* examination was made by House-Surgeon WASHBURN and Dr. LEO, who traced the course of the wounds, ascertaining that death had been caused by peritonitis. The jury, having heard the *ante-mortem* statement of the deceased and the corroborative evidence obtained at the same time, rendered a verdict of death by peritonitis, caused by a pistol-shot wound in the left side, inflicted by WM. H. PYE. Capt. PYE has since been surrendered to the British Consul at this port, by United States Commissioner NEWTON, and he will be sent to Nova Scotia for trial, as the homicide was committed on the high seas.

Awards of the Riot Relief Fund.

The following communication, accompanied with a check upon the Union Trust Company for the amount of $3,050, was handed to Mr. ACTON, President of the Metropolitan Police Board, yesterday:

NEW-YORK, April 17, 1867.

Hon. Thos. C. Acton, President Metropolitan Police:

SIR: The trustees of the riot relief fund have received your letter giving a list of those policemen who were more or less wounded in the late breach of the public peace on St. Patrick's Day, and have great pleasure in being able, through the liberality of their fellow-citizens, to relieve the sufferings of those who manifested so much courage and discipline. To the five of the first class they appropriate $260 each; to the six of the second class, $150 each; to the three of the third class, $100 each; to the four of the fourth class, $50 each.

The following officers, who were with their command, and so favorably mentioned by Superintendent KENNEDY in his report to the Commissioners of Police, they appropriate $250 to Capt. HELME, $150 to Sergt. BARNETT; total, $3,050.

Respectfully,
LEONARD W. JEROME,
ISAAC BELL,
SHEPHERD KNAPP.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—DOWLING, JUSTICE.

THIEVES AT A FIRE.

WM. M. SCOTT, CHARLES E. FUNK and WM. ROMAN, all boys, were arrested yesterday morning by Officers FARRELL and KEELING, of the Second Precinct, on a charge of having stolen sixty-eight cases of preserved fruit and vegetables, and thirty-four bottles of pickles, valued in all at $25, from the premises Nos. 215, 217 and 219 Front-street, while the same were on fire, as reported in another column. When arraigned before the magistrate a complaint was made against them by EDWARD H. SCOFIELD, an employe of the owner, STEPHEN H. PROVOST. Officer KEELING testified to having seen the theft committed and to finding the above-described property in the possession of the prisoners. All of the accused were held for trial at the Special Sessions.

JEFFERSON MARKET—DODGE, JUSTICE.

RECKLESS DRIVING.

A man named FRANCIS HAMILTON was arrested yesterday morning by an officer of the Eighth Precinct for driving a horse, attached to an express wagon, at a reckless rate of speed, through the Seventh-avenue. The accused was committed for trial at Special Sessions in default of the required bail.

TWO STORIES.

Mr. HENRY WELSH, a commission merchant, doing business at Nos. 102 and 104 Murray-street, yesterday appeared as complainant against a young man named EDWARD MANDEVILLE, whom he charges with stealing a truck valued at $300. It appears by the affidavit that the defendant was employed by Mr. WELSH, and on the 10th inst. was instructed by that gentleman to take the vehicle to a wagon manufacturer in Houston-street, to be repaired, instead of which he took it elsewhere, and disposed of it for $150, which sum he has never accounted for to his employer. MANDEVILLE denies the charge, and insists that he sold the truck in accordance with orders from Mr. WELSH. He was held for examination.

THE FOLLY OF TRUSTING A STRANGER.

An aged widow lady named Mrs. PHINEAS, at present staying at the Spingler House, yesterday caused the arrest of a young woman named SARAH VAN PRAAG upon the charge of grand larceny, alleged to have been committed about a week since. The story of the complainant is that the accused called upon her, and asked if she had any laid-off clothing that she wished to dispose of; if so, she thought she could sell it for her at a liberal price. Mrs. PHINEAS accordingly intrusted her with about $300 worth of dresses, cloaks, shawls, &c., which she carried away, and never made any return to the owner. The magistrate held SARAH for examination.

THEFT OF A TABLECLOTH.

MARY WILLIAMS, a servant girl formerly in the employ of Mrs. ZACHARIE, of No. 760 Broadway, was arraigned for stealing a fancy table-cover of the value of $15. The accused denied her guilt, but was, nevertheless, committed for trial.

ESSEX MARKET—SHANDLEY, JUSTICE.

FALSE PRETENCES.

SACHARUS KINSTLER, of No. 469 Canal-street, clothier, appeared as complainant against a man named CHARLES RAKFFELD, whom he charges with obtaining goods from him, of the value of $858 25, by means of false pretences. The clothier alleges that early yesterday morning the accused came to his store, and representing himself to be a Richmond, Va., merchant, desired to purchase a bill of goods of him. The articles were selected to the above amount, and sent as per directions to No. 54½ Ludlow-street, where the purchaser said they would be paid for upon delivery. Mr. KINSTLER took the goods to the house designated, and handed them to RAKFFELD, who took them and told his creditor to call in about an hour, as his partner was not in and would not return until that time; a check would then be ready for the amount of the bill. Mr. KINSTLER, believing the man's word to be true, went away and returned to the house again at the appointed hour, but could not then gain admittance. After ringing the door-bell for some time without receiving any answer to the summons, he began to fear that he had been swindled. He thereupon procured the services of a Police officer, who, late in the afternoon, succeeded in arresting the alleged false pretender. The prisoner was held for examination.

ROBBING CHURCHES.

Four small boys, neither of them more than 10 years of age, were arraigned for forcing an entrance into the lecture-rooms of two churches—the Attorney-street Methodist and Suffolk-street German Presbyterian—on Wednesday night. They broke open several desks, and succeeded in getting, perhaps, $10 in pennies belonging to the Sabbath-school collections. The names of the prisoners are: WM. ADAMS, HERMAN MANGE, JOHN KERSCHAN and AUGUSTUS LEWIS. They were committed for trial in default of bail.

YORKVILLE COURT—LEDWITH, JUSTICE.

ALLEGED BOY-THIEVES.

Two little boys, named WM. H. GARBUTT and SAMUEL ALLISON, the former 8 and the latter 11 years of age, were arraigned upon the complaint of PATRICK MEEHAN, of No. 20 East Forty-second-street, who charged them with stealing a coat from his room, valued at $15. The prisoners were held for trial.

The Grandmother of Seventy.

The Rev. C. Clark of Hope, N. J., writes: "Such is its simplicity, and such the ease with which it is comprehended, that the *child of six years*—and the *grandmother of seventy*—operate it successfully. My wife, in a few moments, proceeded to work it; while with all others, some months' use it required, for one to become a good performer. We say to the world—Get the Willcox & Gibbs' in preference to any other."—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all the interesting news of the day. Also, the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; two columns of agricultural matter specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15. Payments invariably in advance.

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Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

Having the *fac simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

A subject upon which all parties are unanimous—that no party can succeed without PHALON'S "NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS."

I Always Shall Honor the Truth, and consider HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT BEVERAGE OF HEALTH one of the most CERTAIN REMEDIES WE HAVE AT PRESENT FOR DISEASES OF THE LUNGS.

I wrote to you about my medical friend, Dr. Caine, (suffering from consumption, with spasmodic asthma,) and as he has taken one dozen of

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT BEVERAGE OF HEALTH,

he is desirous to get more, &c.

This letter from Dr. H. Blecker, a renowned physician at Redwing, Minn., as well as the names of hundreds of physicians prescribing Hoff's Malt Extract, shows that the profession which ignores all humbug articles has taken this preparation under its protection, thus explaining its rapid success.

Hoff's Malt Extract Depot, No. 542 Broadway, N. Y. Price $6 per dozen. Sold by druggists and grocers.

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A full assortment of all kinds at very attractive prices. Special attention is requested to the *variety, quality* and *price* of our solid spoons and forks.

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Ice Pitchers, Coffee Urns, Tea Sets, Salvers, Table and Wine Casters, Goblets, Cake and Card Baskets; also, Knives, Forks, Spoons and other goods in the line of fine Silver Plated Ware, for sale by the J. L. HARLEM MANUFACTURING CO. Salesroom No. 74 Maiden-lane.

Hull's Bay Rum Soap.

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FOR STORES, NEW
FOR DWELLINGS, SPRING
FOR SKYLIGHTS. PATTERNS.
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GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

The Church of the Puritans, Union-square.—This edifice, having been purchased by Tiffany & Co., will, for the present, be to let for stated religious service, anniversary meetings, oratorios, sacred concerts, &c. TIFFANY & CO., Nos. 550 and 552 Broadway.

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A NEW INVOICE OF ENGLISH UMBRELLAS.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Christadoro's Hair Dye is Universally acknowledged as the best extant. Factory 6 Astor House.

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Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing-MACHINE and Button-hole Machine, 625 B'way.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

BRUEN—FERNALD.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 17, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. Rockwell, OSCAR H. BRUEN to ARLETTA S., second daughter of Daniel F. Fernald, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

BAKER—CROCKER.—In Brooklyn, at the residence of the bride's parents, on Thursday, April 18, by Rev. J. B. Thomas, FREDERIC BAKER, of Boston, to EMILY L. CROCKER, daughter of Ferdinand A. Crocker.

CRAMER—CONANT.—On Wednesday, April 17, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Dr. T. J. Conant, Mr. GOTTLIEB CRAMER to Miss SUSIE HOWARD CONANT, all of Brooklyn. No cards.

CRICHTON—CONAWAY.—On Thursday, April 18, by Rev. Christopher Rhodes, WM. H. CRICHTON, of this City, to MAGGIE A. CONAWAY, daughter of Capt. Jas. Conaway, of Haverstraw.

DOUGHTY—GALE.—On Wednesday, April 17, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. A. P. Van Giesen, JAMES F. DOUGHTY to JOSEPHINE GALE, all of Greenpoint, L. I.

GAINES—CURTIS.—At Stratford, Conn., on Wednesday, April 17, by Rev. W. K. Hall, STEPHEN W. GAINES, Jr., of New-York, to HELEN A. CURTIS, of the former place. No cards.

McBURNEY—DE WITT.—On Thursday, April 18, at the residence of the bride's father, Lafayette, N. J., by Rev. E. W. French, SAMUEL McBURNEY, of Bergen, N. J., to GEORGIANA, eldest daughter of Charles A. De Witt, Esq. No cards.

TAINTOR—BEHM.—At Grace Church, on Wednesday, April 17, by Rev. Dr. Wm. F. Morgan, Mr. GILES E. TAINTOR to Miss AUGUSTA HOPLEY, daughter of Capt. Charles F. W. Behm.

WHITNEY—LEE.—On Wednesday evening, April 17, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. S. B. S. Bissell, CHARLES H. WHITNEY, of Westport, Conn., to Miss ELIZA A. LEE, of New-York City.

☞ Norwalk, Conn., papers please copy.

DIED.

BUSH.—At Weehawken, N. J., on Wednesday, April 17, Mrs. HESTER BUSH, widow of Ira Bush, in the 80th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends, also those of her son-in-law, John Weeks, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Saturday at 12 o'clock M., from her late residence. Carriages will be in waiting at 10 A. M. at the foot of 42d-st., North River.

BROWNE.—On Tuesday, April 16, of a lingering illness, RICHARD D. BROWNE, only son of Eliza M. and the late George W. Browne.

His friends and those of the family, also those of his father-in-law, Thomas Thompson, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his mother, No. 7 East 15th-st., on Friday, the 19th inst., at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

HALSEY.—On Wednesday, April 17, after a brief illness, EDWARD C. HALSEY, aged 42 years.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 143 Fort Green-place, Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon, the 19th inst., at 2 o'clock.

HYER.—On Thursday morning, April 18, at her late residence, No. 138 Grove-st., Jersey City, Mrs. MARY E. A., widow of the late Capt. John Hyer.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock, without further notice. The remains will be taken to Rye, Westchester County, N. Y., for interment.

OGDEN.—On Wednesday, April 17, at the residence of her son, Mr. Alfred Ogden, in the 87th year of her age, MARY L., widow of Abraham Ogden.

Relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral at St. Paul's Church, this day, (Friday,) the 19th inst., at 3½ o'clock, without further invitation.

ORVIS.—On Wednesday morning, April 17, Mrs. CINA C. ORVIS, widow of Elihu Orvis, aged 75 years.

Her friends and those of her sons, Joseph U. Orvis and P. D. Orvis, are invited to attend her funeral services at the house of the former, No. 104 (new No. 140) East 34th-st., this (Thursday) afternoon at 4½ o'clock. The remains will be interred in Mount Ida Cemetery, Troy, N. Y., on Friday noon.

PATTISON.—In Glasgow, Scotland, on Sunday, March 17, GODFREY PATTISON, formerly a resident of this City.

PELL.—Suddenly, on Thursday morning, April 10, ANN B., wife of Abijah S. Pell, and daughter of the late Elijah F. Purdy.

The funeral services will be held in the Allen-st. M. E. Church, on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. The remains will be conveyed to White Plains Cemetery for interment.

RYDER.—On Thursday, April 18, EDGAR, son of Mitchell Ryder, aged 3 years and 11 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, the 21st inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M., from the residence of his grandfather, Edgar T. Ryder, No. 127 Lexington-av.

TOMLINSON.—On Thursday morning, April 18, CORNELIA, wife of the late David Tomlinson, M. D., and grand-daughter of the late Chief Justice Adams, aged 84 years.

Funeral services at the house of her son, Hon. Theodore E. Tomlinson, No. 190 2d-av., this (Friday) afternoon at 4 o'clock. The relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice. The remains will be taken to Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, for interment.

WORKMAN.—On Wednesday, April 17, Mrs. MARY SOPHIA, wife of Loren Workman.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her brother, No. 24 Perry-st., on Friday, the 19th inst., at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

WORTH.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday night, April 17, GRACE, infant daughter of Paul and Harriette M. Worth.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 232 Union-st., this day, (Friday,) the 19th inst., at 3½ P. M.

OFFICIAL.—[No. 128.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, April 17, 1867.

The body of an unknown man was found at the foot of West Thirty-third-street, aged about thirty years, stout built, dark hair, good teeth, one gone, full face; dressed as follows: no hat, dark monkey jacket, metal buttons, dark vest, moleskin pants, heavy shoes, woolen socks or stockings, checked shirt, woven undershirt, woolen comforter around his neck; found on the person the following articles: cotton handkerchief, brass key, small amount of money; looked like a sailor. Body sent to the Morgue for identification.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

JOHN WILDEY, Coroner.

A CARD.—MOURNING GOODS OF EVERY DESIRABLE kind, constantly on hand, at JACKSON'S mourning-store, No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s. Prices very reasonable.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REDUCED PRICES
FOR
CHINA AND GLASS.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
NOS. 488, 490 AND 492 BROADWAY,
CORNER OF BROOME-ST.,

are now offering a splendid selection of the following goods

AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES:

Finest quality PARIS GRANITE DINNER, DESSERT and TEA SETS, 148 pieces, $40.

BEST PARIS GRANITE TEA SETS, 44 pieces, $5 50.

BEST PARIS GRANITE BREAKFAST COFFEES, per dozen, $2 25.

BEST PARIS GRANITE BREAKFAST PLATES, per dozen, $1 50.

BEST PARIS GRANITE TEA PLATES, per dozen, $1 25.

BEST PARIS GRANITE DESSERT PLATES, per dozen, 75c.

WHITE FRENCH CHINA, second selection, DINNER SETS, 184 pieces, $38.

DECORATED FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS from $75 upward.

DECORATED FRENCH CHINA TEA SETS, 44 pieces, from $12 upward.

WHITE GRANITE TOILET SETS, $3 38.

Particular attention is solicited to their unequaled assortment of fine DECORATED WARE, all the choicest and most varied patterns, and well worthy of an inspection before purchasing elsewhere.

Services of fine rich CUT GLASS, consisting of 12 goblets, 12 champagnes, 12 wines, 12 hocks, 12 finger-bowls and 2 quart decanters, (worth $45,) for $27.

Services of fine CUT GLASS, fancy shapes, of 50 pieces, as follows: 12 each, GOBLETS, CHAMPAGNES, CLARETS, WINES, and TWO DECANTERS, $14.

CUT GLASS GOBLETS, per dozen, $2 25; plain do., $1 75.

ALSO A RICH SELECTION OF
FINE SOLID SILVER
(both Sterling and Coin)
PLATED-WARE,
VASES, BRONZES, JARDINIERES,
PARIAN STATUARY AND PARIS FANCY GOODS,
NOW OPENING, AND A
LARGE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
NOS. 488, 490 AND 492 BROADWAY,
Corner of Broome-st.

FURNITURE
OF THE LATEST STYLES, CONSISTING OF
PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER SUITES,
IN ROSEWOOD, WALNUT AND MAPLE,
Retailing at manufacturer's prices,
AT F. KRUTINA'S
MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st.,
Between Bowery and 2d-av.
All goods warranted.

ROBINSON & POWERS,
(Successors to the Arnouxs,)
MERCHANT TAILORS,

No. 75 Bleecker-st., two doors west of Broadway, invite their friends and others to examine their stock of French and English cloths, cassimeres, Spring overcoatings, &c. Also, several novelties in English striped cassimere, which they will sell at popular prices.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the Continent, via Southampton and Bremen, per steamer BALTIC; for Ireland via Queenstown, per steamer CITY OF BOSTON, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 20th day of April, at 10:30 A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 8:05 A. M.; Stations C and D, 7:45 A. M.; Stations E and F, 7:30 A. M.; Station G, 7:25 A. M. The Mails for France via Brest and Havre, per steamer ST. LAURENT, will close at that office on SATURDAY, April 20, at 11:30 A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 8:05 A. M.; Stations C and D, 7:45 A. M.; Stations E and F, 7:30 A. M.; Station G, 7:25 A. M. JAMES KELLY, P. M.

AWAY WITH SPECTACLES.
OLD EYES MADE NEW

easily, without doctor or medicine. Sent post-paid on receipt of 10 cents.

Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION FOR the married. Sent, in sealed envelope, on receipt of 10 cents.

Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, author of "Medical Common Sense," No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

AWAY WITH UNCOMFORTABLE TRUSSES—COMFORT AND CURE FOR THE RUPTURED. Sent post-paid on receipt of 10 cents. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

DR. VON EISENBERG CURES EVERY disease of the eye, ear, catarrh, throat and asthma. No. 251 5th-av., corner 28th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG CURES CHRONIC catarrh, lung, liver and heart diseases, or wasting away. No. 251 5th-av., corner 28th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG CURES CONSUMPTION, phthisis, or wasting away, [illegible], or dyspepsia. No. 251 5th-av., corner 28th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG CURES CROSS eyes and deafness arising from catarrhal affection of the meatus auditorius externus. Office No. 251 5th-av., corner 28th-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Chartered by Congress, and having five Government Directors appointed by the President of the United States, offer their

FIRST MORTGAGE THIRTY-YEAR BONDS,
BEARING SIX PER CENT. INTEREST,
PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY IN GOLD.
For sale through the
CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK,
NO. 7 NASSAU-ST.,
and
MESSRS. CLARK, DODGE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 51 WALL-ST.,
In the City of New-York,
at NINETY PER CENT. of their par value, with Accrued Interest.

These Bonds are secured by a FIRST MORTGAGE on the RAILROAD AND EQUIPMENT OF SIXTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS PER MILE, much less than one-half the cost of the Road. THREE HUNDRED AND FIVE MILES have been completed in the most substantial manner, and fully equipped with rolling stock, locomotives, machine and car shops, engine houses and station buildings, built mostly of brick and has been

APPROVED AND ACCEPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT

after an examination and report by the Government Commissioners, and is now in successful operation.

The Company has on hand iron, ties and all other material sufficient to complete the road to the Rocky Mountains—a distance from Omaha of 517 miles—by the 1st of September, the time pledged for its completion by the contractor. TWELVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED (12,500) ACRES OF LAND PER MILE are granted to the Company by the Government in addition to the subsidy of SIXTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS OF GOVERNMENT BONDS FOR EACH MILE OF ROAD AS COMPLETED. The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, now completed, connects with this road at Omaha, and is doing a large business in passengers and freight.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Companies expect to extend connecting links of road to Omaha during the next year, so that four Trunk Railroads from the East will soon greatly contribute to the business of this Road, and the Central Pacific being constructed with great energy from California to meet this Great National Railroad across the Continent in 1870, insure for it all the business, both passenger and freight, it can possibly accommodate. The interest on these Bonds being payable in gold, and the issue so small per mile, there can be no question as to their safety, and the Company has no hesitation in recommending them to the public. Arrangements are being made with the National Banks generally throughout the country for the accommodation of investors in these Bonds.

Hon. E. D. MORGAN and Hon. OAKES AMES, Trustees.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

CLOSE OF VOL. XXXIV.
HARPER'S
NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE
FOR MAY, 1867.
CONTENTS:
THE PICTURED ROCKS OF LAKE SUPERIOR.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—The Chapel, looking West—Indian Dogs—Grand Island Harbor—Bill Lemm—The First Inhabitant of Munising—Miner's Castle—Sail Rock—Grand Portal, Exterior—Chapel Beach and Hut—The Cascade—The Amphitheatre—Interior of Grand Portal—The Grand Sable—F. Wilson, Esq.—Mr. Williams—Doxtater—"Bully"—The Guide Marquette.
LAST DAYS.
THE IMPENDING CHECK-MATE.
With an Illustration.
THE DODGE CLUB; OR, ITALY IN MDCCCLIX.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—The Spaniards!—"A Thousand Pardons"—The Senator—Villa of Diomedes—Phew!—A Street in Pompeii—The Ascent of Vesuvius—The Descent of Vesuvius—Where's Figgs?—Mr. Figgs—The Ladies.
SUGAR-MAKING.
PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS OF THE WAR.—(*Seventh Paper.*)
ILLUSTRATIONS.—The Mountaineer—Harper's Ferry revisited—Below the Ridge—At the Rebels' Gate—Refugees Returning—Up with the Flag again—The Union Man's House—I was in hopes—Is it Constitutional?—The Road to Winchester.
JOSEPHINE.
RISTORI.
THE POND.
DISRAELI.
With a Portrait.
CRETE.
ANTIPODES.
THE VIRGINIANS IN TEXAS.
CHAPTER XVI. Among the Indians.
CHAPTER XVII. The Return.
CHAPTER XVIII. The Communion Sabbath.
CHAPTER XIX. AND LAST.
AT BAY.
THE JIM-JIMS.
GOOD-MANNERS.
NEW ASPECTS OF THE AMERICAN MIND.
EDITOR'S EASY CHAIR.
MONTHLY RECORD OF CURRENT EVENTS.
EDITOR'S DRAWER.

TERMS FOR HARPER'S MAGAZINE AND WEEKLY.

MAGAZINE, one copy for one year......$4 00
WEEKLY, one copy for one year......4 00

An extra copy of either the *Weekly* or the *Magazine* will be supplied gratis to every club of five subscribers at $4 each, in one remittance, or six copies for $20.

Bound volumes of the *Magazine*, each volume containing the numbers for six months, will be furnished for $3 per volume, and sent by mail, postage paid. Bound volumes of the *Weekly*, each volume containing the numbers for one year, will be furnished for $7, freight by express paid, the weight of the volumes being beyond that allowed in the mail.

HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers,
NEW-YORK.

READY THIS DAY,

Elegantly printed, uniform with the Tragedies, in 1 vol. 12mo. 282 pp. Large paper, uncut. Price $2.

THE SILVER HEAD AND THE DOUBLE DECEIT, OR THE HUSBAND LOVERS; Comedies. By HAUGHTON OSBORN.

The scenes are in Baltimore in our era, and in Venice in the 15th century, and the stories, fresh and highly romantic, have all the interest of a novel.

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HURD & HOUGHTON,
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Have nearly ready,

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Booksellers will please send in their orders at once.

FRANKLIN AND JACKSON—MAN OF Thought and Man of Action, with Portraits—Mark Lemon, of London *Punch*—Portraits of Nineteen Kings and Queens of Sweden—A Cherokee Legend: The Origin of the Human Race, of Game and Indian Corn—Phrenology in Schools—The Metric System—Tight Lacing—Muscular Power—Effects of a Bad Dream—National Salutations—Shopping—Charity—Total Depravity—The Active and Passive—Origin of Life—Pope's Essay on Man—in May PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. 20 cts., or $2 a year. Address S. R. WELLS, Editor, No. 389 Broadway, New-York. All newsmen have it.

JUST PUBLISHED—THE THRILLING STORY of "Where Shall He Find Her," from the French by L. D. A. Price 50 cents. CROWEN & CO., No. 633 Broadway.

IMMENSE PRICES PAID FOR OLD BOOKS.—100,000 books on hand. Catalogues free. LEGGAT BROTHERS, No. 113 Nassau-st., below Beekman-st.

CLASS IN PHONOGRAPHY—SEE HEAD "Instruction."

POLITICAL.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE UNION REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE.—The members are hereby notified that a special meeting of this body will take place on FRIDAY EVENING, April 19, 1867, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., at 8 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.

ABRAM J. DITTENHOFER, Chairman.

C. H. HALL,
A. JACKSON PLUMB, } Secretaries.

FINANCIAL

VERMILYE & CO.,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS
Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, April 18, 1867.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered '81...	109	109¾	June, 7-30........	105¾	105⅞
Coupon 1881.....	109⅝	109⅞	July, 7-30........	105⅝	105⅞
5-20 Regist'd '62.	104	104½	June, C.I.Nt's, '64	118½	119
5-20 Coupon, '62.	109⅝	109⅞	July, C.I.Nt's, '64	118	118¼
5-20 Coupon, '64.	106⅞	108⅜	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '64	117¾	118
5-20 Coupon, '65.	108⅝	108⅞	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64	116¾	117
5-20 " new, '65.	107	107¼	Dec., C.I.Nt's, '64	115¾	116
10-40 Registered.	98	98¼	May, C.I.Nt's, '65	113	113¼
10-40 Coupon.....	98	98¼	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65	112	112¼
Gold..............	137½	137⅝	Sept., C.I.Nt's, '65	111¾	111⅞
August, 7-30.....	106	106¼	Oct. C.I.Nt's, '65	111½	111¾

We are exchanging NEW 5-20 BONDS for the FIRST SERIES of 7.30 TREASURY NOTES, allowing BANKS and BANKERS ⅛ OF ONE PER CENT. COMMISSION on all conversions: the difference of interest adjusted according to Government rule.

The SECOND and THIRD SERIES bought at market rates.

Until further notice, we will pay the express charges on August 7-30s sent us for conversion, and on new 5-20s ordered returned after conversion.

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FOR SALE—A LIMITED AMOUNT OF MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY'S First Mortgage SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, fifty years to run. Interest payable May and November.
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BANKING HOUSE
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NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of

GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES
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COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,

And execute orders for purchase and sale of

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We have added to our office large rooms for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, and the convenience of our Stock and Gold customers.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT GOVERNMENT RATES.

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BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 78 Broadway and No. 7 New-st., New-York.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD
Bought and sold on commission.
We buy and sell at market rates,
UNITED STATES BONDS,
SEVEN-THIRTIES,
COMPOUND-INTEREST NOTES.

DEPOSITS received in currency and gold, subject to check at sight, and INTEREST allowed (*as per agreement.*)

Out-of-town orders will receive our immediate attention.

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A DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF SHARES OF THE TANNERDALE (GAS) COAL COMPANY.

Par value $5. Capital $250,000. Paying dividends of from 1 per cent. to 1½ per cent. per month.

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BANKERS,
NO. 14 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
Of all issues, and execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF
FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL
AND
PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY OF MINNESOTA 7 PER CENT.,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

The subscribers offer for sale a limited amount of the First Mortgage Bonds of the above road at the very low price of 80 cents upon the dollar. Their Bonds are but $10,000 per mile, being less than the cost of the iron, and being the first mortgage upon the road and equipments.

The Company have a land grant of 6,400 acres per mile among the choicest farming land of the State.
TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers,
Corner of Nassau and Pine sts.,
Opposite U. S. Treasury, New-York.

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NO. 8 PLACE DE LA BOURSE, PARIS,

Issue and cash Letters of Credit, receive letters for Americans traveling in Europe.

Agents for the lines of steamers between Havre and New-York.

BELLEFONTAINE LINE,
Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula,
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Stocks and Bonds wanted by
GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.,
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BERLIN, RACINE,
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Town Bonds (defaulted in interest.)
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Purchased by
GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.,
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MERCHANTS UNION EXPRESS STOCK
FOR SALE
IN LOTS TO SUIT.
17 AND 25 PER CENT. PAID IN
ALSO,
New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Companies' stock.
Apply to
GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

PHILIP SPEYER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 20 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
Issue LETTERS OF CREDIT negotiable in all European cities.

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
CORNER GREENWICH AND FULTON STS.,
NEW-YORK, April 9, 1867.

AT AN ELECTION HELD THIS DAY, at this office, the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors of the Globe Fire Insurance Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

LEONARD KIRBY,
D. RANDOLPH MARTIN,
WM. B. SKIDMORE,
JOHN CASTREE,
FRANCIS A. RAY,
HENRY ELSWORTH,
THOS. PATON,
CYRUS H. LOUTREL,
RUTSEN SUCKLEY,
WILSON G. HUNT,
DANIEL DREW,
DAVID WAGSTAFF,
JAS. M. BENEDICT,
JOHN J. MORRIS,
GEORGE OPDYKE,
GEO. W. ELDER,
JAMES C. GULICK,
THOS. REED,
O. W. BIRD,
DANIEL L. ROSS,
GARDNER G. YVELIN,
WALTER W. PRICE,
SAMUEL T. KNAPP,
NATHANIEL SMITH,
JOHN ROMER,
B. THROCKMORTON,
EDWIN R. LIVERMORE,
ROBERT McLAUGHLIN,
THOS. C. GOETCHIUS,
M. B. CARPENTER,
AARON RUTHERFORD,
SAMUEL HANNA,
JOHN KEYSER,
MOSES W. FISH,
JOSEPH COLWELL,
JOHN HUSTACE,
JOEL D. HUNTER,
AARON CLAFLIN,
EFFINGHAM COCK,
CHAS. H. LUDINGTON,
HARVEY WEED,
EZRA WHEELER,
FRED. LACEY,
LYMAN A. JACOBUS,
THOS. T. BUCKLEY,
WASHING'N L. COOPER,
J. W. G. CLEMENTS,
MARSH'L O. ROBERTS,
EDGAR HYATT,
VALENTINE KIRBY.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, LEONARD KIRBY, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President of said Company.
ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
No. 187 WEST-ST., NEW-YORK, April 1, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF THE intention of this Company to extend its First Mortgage Bonds, due July 1, 1867, for thirty years, at seven per cent. per annum. These Bonds are a First Mortgage of $3,000,000 on the entire property of the Company, and the power to extend them is given by a statute of the State of New-York, which provides that the Company may extend any or all its Mortgage Bonds, in the order of their respective priorities.

Proposals will be received up to the 15th of May next, at the General Office of the Company in the City of New-York, for extending any portion of the issue, and parties, whether present holders or others, bidding the highest premium therefor will be entitled to extend said Bonds, *pro rata*, on the amount of their bid, as the Bonds are presented by the holders.

On and after the 1st of July, the Company will be prepared to extend, on the above terms, all such Bonds as the holders thereof may present for that purpose, at the office of the Company in the City of New-York, and new sheets of Coupons for thirty years, with an indorsement thereon of a mutual agreement of such extension, will be issued and attached, with interest payable semi-annually as heretofore.

Persons whose bids may be accepted will have the option of extending Bonds in London, or Frankfort, Germany, on due notice to the Company, in manner to be hereafter determined, of the numbers of the Bonds to be extended in each place.
ROBERT H. BERDELL, President.

OFFICE OF POTT, DAVIDSON & JONES, BANKERS,
Nos. 59 and 61 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 2, 1867.

WE OFFER FOR SALE ANY PART OF $100,000 St. Louis Six per Cent. Bonds at 81 per cent. flat. Bonds dated 1st of April, 1867, payable twenty years from date; interest payable at National Bank of Republic, New-York. Liberal commission allowed brokers.

FINANCIAL.

Fisk & Hatch
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 5 Nassau-street,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES:
U. S. SIX PER CENT. BONDS of 1881,
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
U. S. SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES,
U. S. TEN-FORTY BONDS,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
U. S. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS, Pacific R. R. issues,
Central Pacific Railroad State Aid Bonds,
and other desirable Securities.
Also, receive deposits and make collections on favorable terms.

SATURDAY, APRIL 20,

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, EXECUTOR'S SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS, &c., &c., by order of the Executor of Reuben Withers deceased, the following described securities:

4 SHARES ACADEMY OF MUSIC, PAR VALUE, EACH........	$1,000
70 shares Columbian Ins. Co., par value, each.....	100
20 shares Republic Fire Ins. Co., par value, each...	100
20 shares Williamsburgh Fire Ins. Co., par value, each.........	50
4 BONDS OF THE UNION CLUB (NEW-YORK CITY) 7 PER CENT., PAR VALUE, EACH.	500
Republic Fire Ins. Co. Stock and Policy Scrip of 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1861, 1863, 1865.	
$450 Columbian Ins. Co. Scrip, 1864.	

Also, by order of the surviving Executor of Edward C. Center, deceased:

10 bonds Delaware, Lackawanna and Western R. R. Co. Eastern Extension of 1875, 7 per cent., each........	$1,000
2 bonds of the Union Club, (New-York City,) 7 per cent., each........	500
6 shares Michigan Central Railroad Co., each......	100
50 shares United States Warehouse Co., each......	100
60 SHARES U. S. TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, EACH........	100
450 SHARES PANAMA RAILROAD CO., EACH.	100
Republic Fire Ins. Co. Stock of 1863, 1865, each.....	55

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.
Issue LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers available in ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.
Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., New-York.

GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 66 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK.
A. W. GREENLEAF, BENSON VAN VLIET,
JOHN B. NORRIS, M. F. HAZEN.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,
AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also commercial credits.

BUDGE, SCHIFF & CO.,
NO. 55 EXCHANGE-PLACE.
Brokers in U. S. Government Securities, Gold Stocks and Foreign Exchange; are prepared to buy U. S. Gold Coupons for May for Gold and Currency at liberal rates.

TO HOLDERS OF INDIANA STATE STOCK.

NOTICE is hereby given to holders of Indiana 2½ and 5 per cent. certificates of State Stock that the State Debt Sinking Fund Commissioners of the State of Indiana will, on the first of July next, pay, *pro rata*, first to holders of 2½ per cent. certificates of stock, the amount of money then on hand belonging to said Fund, and after all of said 2½ per cent. certificates are fully redeemed, then, if any balance remains to the holders of 5 per cent. certificates after they are surrendered to the agent of State at his office in the City of New-York.

Holders of said stocks who desire to accept the per centum of principal which the fund set apart for this purpose will then pay, are required to notify the Agent of State, at his office, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th of June next, at which place, on the 1st of July following, the payment will be made.

NATHAN KIMBALL, Treasurer of State.
T. D. McCARTY, Auditor of State.
W. Q. GRESHAM, Agent of State.
Ex-Officio State Debt Sinking Fund Commissioners.
INDIANAPOLIS, April 12, 1867.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY,
NO. 25 WILLIAM-ST.

A meeting of the first preferred shareholders will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 29th day of April inst., to consider the question of the conversion of the first preferred shares into first mortgage bonds, as authorized by a recent act of the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin. By order of the Board.
CHAS. P. GILPIN, A. Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR $808,000 AMERICAN DOCK AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY BONDS guaranteed by the CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey, until FRIDAY, April 26, at noon, for the whole or any part of Eight Hundred and Eight Thousand Dollars of Bonds of the American Dock and Improvement Company, making the whole issue two millions.

The bonds are for $1,000 each, due July 1, 1886, interest 7 per cent., payable Jan. 1 and July 1, in the City of New-York. They have coupons attached, and can be held either as registered bonds or bearer bonds, as the holder may from time to time elect.

These bonds are issued for land purchases and improvements in Communipaw Bay, under the authority of the State of New-Jersey, on the extensive water front of the Company, and in connection with the improvements of the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey.

The punctual payment of the principal and interest of the bonds is guaranteed by the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey.

Proposals should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Bonds," and directed to SAMUEL KNOX, Treasurer, No. 103 Liberty-st., New-York.

Any further information desired can be obtained on application at the same place, where a copy of the bonds can be seen.

Payments to be made 50 per cent. on the allotment of the bonds, 25 per cent. on the 15th of May, and 25 per cent. on the 15th of June, or the whole can be paid at once. The interest will be adjusted on the first coupon.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any of the bids not satisfactory to the Company.
JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON,
JOHN C. GREEN,
MOSES TAYLOR,
ADAM NORRIE,
Finance Committee.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 84 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 4, 1867.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot 19 bonds, numbered as follows: 294, 583, 62, 430, 42, 570, 81, 244, 443, 224, 24, 78, 158, 324, 144, 207, 568, 80 and 258, of $1,000 each, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease May 1, 1867.

The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.,
NEW-YORK, April 3, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this Company will be held at its office, No. 7 Nassau-st., on TUESDAY, 14th of May next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 5th to the 14th day of May next, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

FOR SALE—CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND bonds in all the first-class companies; also, other securities paying large dividends, at low rates for investments, by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, April 3, 1867.

SCHEDULES OF (30) THIRTY OR more coupons, due May 1, 1867, will now be received for examination at the Interest Department of the United States Treasury.
H. H. VAN DYCK,
Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

MACHINERY.

STEAM.

THE HARRISON BOILER, having had a practical test for more than two years past among nearly every class of enterprise or work employing steam, and to an extent of power varying from 10 to 300 horses, is presented as embracing the following advantages:

It is absolutely free from destructive explosion.

It has no superior in saving fuel.

It is a rapid steam generator, and if required is made its own super-heater without extra apparatus.

It is easily transportable, and may be passed in sections through an ordinary doorway.

It may be enlarged to any required size without disturbing parts already erected.

It is safe from all incrustation, or any of the evils arising therefrom.

It is compact, neat and cleanly, and easily managed.

Nearly 300 of these boilers are in practical use.

The extensive introduction of this boiler in Philadelphia, where the works are situated, has induced its proprietor, JOSEPH HARRISON, Esq., to establish a branch office in this City, where circulars may be procured, a model be seen, and all information respecting it be obtained at Rooms Nos. 9 and 10, No. 119 Broadway, corner Cedar-st. J. B. HYDE, Agent.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,

Combining the maximum of efficiency, durability and economy with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favorably known, more than 600 being in use. All warranted satisfactory, or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application. Address
J. C. HOADLEY & CO.,
Lawrence, Mass.

AMES' CELEBRATED PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES,
all sizes and superior to all others. Also,
PAYES' PATENT TRIP-HAMMER.
Write for circular. H. M. AMES, Oswego, N. Y.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS AND CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS

The best and most complete in use.
Circulars sent on application.
WOOD & MANN STEAM-ENGINE CO.,
Utica, N. Y.,
and No. 96 Maiden-lane, New-York.

FOR SALE—A FIFTEEN-HORSE POWER ENGINE, with a twenty-horse boiler; everything complete. The boiler is an improved pattern; only one-half the usual amount of coal required. Can be seen in operation at No. 502 Washington-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 3d-av. and 25th-st.
Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
All deposits made on or before the 20th of April will draw interest from the 1st of April.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock. SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
SOUTHWEST CORNER OF BOWERY AND CANAL-ST. ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE APRIL 20 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.
Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Bank open every day, from 10 to 3 o'clock, and also on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings from 5 to 7.
GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.
Money deposited before April 21 will draw interest from April 1.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON SUMS FROM $5 TO $5,000.
HARRISON HALL, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
No. 10 Cooper Institute, 3d-av.
SIX PER CENT. interest paid (free of Government tax) on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
Deposits made now will draw interest from April 1.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
W. J. BARNES, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. Interest on $5 to $5,000, free of tax.
Money deposited before April 21 bears interest from April 1. ASSETS, $3,116,424 96.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of Thirty-fourth-st. and Eighth-av.
MONEY DEPOSITED on or before the 20th of APRIL will draw interest from April 1. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID, free of Tax. Open Daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Also, on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.
JOHN HOOPER, President.
FREDERICK L. VULTE, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 1, 1867.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF SIX (6) per cent.—free from the United States Government tax—upon the capital stock of this Company has been declared payable to the Stockholders, or to their legal representatives, April 25, 1867, and until May 16, 1867, at the office of WELLS, FARGO & CO., in the City of New-York, and after the latter date at the Company's office, in Cleveland. The transfer-books will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. of Saturday, April 13, 1867, and reopened on the morning of Friday, April 26.
WM. F. STAUNTON, Treasurer.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 16, 1867.

A DIVIDEND OF (5) PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable on and after the first day of May next, free of Government tax.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 20th inst. to May 1. By order. GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE, No. 300 MULBERRY-ST., BUREAU OF ELECTIONS, NEW-YORK, April 18, 1867.

NOTICE TO INSPECTORS OF REGISTRY AND ELECTION.—It is the duty of Inspectors of Registry to meet at the polling places of their respective districts on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, April 19 and 20, instant, at 8 A. M., and continue in session until 9 P. M. each day, in pursuance of section 2, chapter 194 of the Laws of 1867. The said act provides that the inspectors shall, "in making up their registry, take the registry made for the general election of the year 1866, and revise, correct, add to, and subtract from and complete the said registry, and shall add to the said registry the name of any person who would, on said fourth Tuesday of April, be entitled to vote under the provisions of this act." * * * * *

It is further provided in the act before mentioned that "in making such addition they shall not place on the said registry the name of any person except in strict compliance with the provisions of chapter 740 of the Laws of 1865 and chapter 812 of the Laws of 1866." * * *

NOTICE TO VOTERS.—The places of registry and polling places, at the election to be held on Tuesday, April 23, instant, remain as they were at the late charter election, except where changes have been made and new places designated, as follows:

Second Ward, First District—Plumber-shop, No. 37 Ann-st.
Eighth Ward, Eighth District—Shoe-store, No. 143 Varick-st.
Ninth Ward, Second District—Confectionery-store, No. 26½ Carmine-st.
Ninth Ward, Third District—Barber-shop, No. 433 Hudson-st.
Ninth Ward, Fifth District—News depot, No. 279 Bleecker-st.
Ninth Ward, Ninth District—Barber-shop, No. 136 Greenwich-av.
Tenth Ward, Eighth District—Shoe-store, No. 75 Hester-st.
Eleventh Ward, Fourth District—Office, No. 433 East Houston-st.
Eleventh Ward, Fifteenth District—Shoe-store, No. 415 East 10th-st.
Eleventh Ward, Seventeenth District—Barber-shop, No. 224 East 11th-st.
Eleventh Ward, Nineteenth District—Butcher-shop, No. 311 Stanton-st.
Twelfth Ward, Fourth District—Undertaker-shop, 3d-av., between 117th and 118th sts.
Twelfth Ward, Eighth District—Office, 10th-av., near 152d-st.
Thirteenth Ward, Second District—Barber-shop, No. 31 Attorney-st.
Thirteenth Ward, Fourth District—Barber-shop, No. 241 Delancey-st.
Fourteenth Ward, First District—Crockery-store, No. 49½ Prince st.
Fourteenth Ward, Ninth District—Dwelling, No. 197 Hester-st.
Fourteenth Ward, Tenth District—Cigar-store, No. 216 Centre-st.
Fifteenth Ward, First District—Tailor-shop, No. 233 Thompson-st.
Fifteenth Ward, Eighth District—Shoe-store, No. 149 Crosby-st.
Sixteenth Ward, Sixth District—News depot, No. 216 7th-av.
Sixteenth Ward, Eleventh District—Cigar-store, No. 199 9th-av.
Seventeenth Ward, Fourteenth District—Furniture-store, No. 200 1st-av.
Seventeenth Ward, Twenty-fourth District—Tailor-shop, No. 509 East 13th-st.
Nineteenth Ward, Fourth District—Butcher-shop, No. 845 2d-av.
Nineteenth Ward, Fifth District—Office, No. 108 East 49th-st.
Nineteenth Ward, Twelfth District—Dwelling, 61st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.
Nineteenth Ward, Fourteenth District—Fancy-store, No. 1,105 3d-av.
Nineteenth Ward, Sixteenth District—Paint-store, No. 1,363 3d-av.
Twentieth Ward, Second District—Store, No. 289 9th-av.
Twentieth Ward, Tenth District—Plumber's-shop, No. 369 9th-av.
Twentieth Ward, Twenty-second District—Livery stable, Broadway, one door from 38th-st.
Twenty-first Ward, Seventh District—Cigar-store, No. 571 3d-av.
Twenty-first Ward, Eighth District—Cigar-store, No. 654 3d-av.
Twenty-first Ward, Fourteenth District—Livery stable, No. 12 East 36th-st.
Twenty-second Ward, First District—Cigar-store, No. 584 8th-av.
Twenty-second Ward, Third District—Coal office, No. 613 8th-av.

By order of the Board of Police.
S. C. HAWLEY, Chief-Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, March 28, 1867.

ON THE PETITION OF BENJAMIN IRVING, of New-York, N. Y., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him Aug. 30, 1853, for an improvement in steam-boilers, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 30th day of August, 1867,

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on MONDAY, the 12th day of August next, at 12 o'clock M.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party, to be used at the said hearing must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

Depositions and other papers, relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office twenty days before the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within ten days after filing the testimony.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the *Republican* and the *Intelligencer*, Washington, D. C., and in the TIMES, New-York, N. Y., once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.
T. C. THEAKER,
Commissioner of Patents.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between S. & E. B. LEVY is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
APRIL 16, 1867.
E. B. LEVY, [Seal]
per E. BLANKMAN, her attorney.
SOPHIA LEVY, [Seal]
per A. CHRISTALERT, her attorney.
In presence of ED. SALLINGER.
[Internal Revenue stamp canceled.]

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm of SMITH & MYERS, as importers and dealers in iron at Nos. 342, 344 and 346 Pearl-st.
GAMALIEL G. SMITH,
F. RAWDON MYERS.
NEW-YORK, April 17, 1867.

NEW-YORK, April 18, 1867.

THE FIRM OF C. W. VAN BUREN & CO. has this day, by mutual consent, dissolved.
C. W. VAN BUREN,
L. M. RUST.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DAILY PAPER FOR SALE.

One-half interest in the KNOXVILLE DAILY AND WEEKLY COMMERCIAL is now offered for sale. The purchaser must be a practical newspaper man or a practical printer. The object of sale is to associate working capacity in one branch or other of the paper. The paper is now well established and paying largely on the investment. Address DAILY COMMERCIAL, Knoxville, Tenn.

A RARE CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY rapidly is offered to parties with a small capital to take the rights of Europe, South America, Canada, the Western States, California and the New-England States for Lloyd's Great Double Map of Europe and America; each map 24 feet square, mounted on muslin, both sides sized and varnished, with double faced rollers and patent reversers, by which simple arrangement either side can be thrown front. This great double map cost an immense fortune. Both maps worth $50, yet retail at only $4. Every house in Europe and America wants a copy. See fuller description in "Wants" column to-day's *Herald*. J. T. LLOYD, No. 23 Cortlandt-st.

DRUG-STORE FOR SALE—THE OLD ESTABLISHED store No. 533 Hudson, corner of Charles st.; good opening for an active business man; will be sold low for cash.

FOR SALE—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED LIQUOR-store: two full lots and three-story house, and in a desirable locality. Apply to JAMES ALBERTS, No. 327 Spring-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS MILK ROUTE, selling from 200 to 240 quarts per day. Inquire from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., at No. 110 East 64th-st., near 4th-av.

FOR SALE—VARIETY STORE—MILK, CANDY, toys, &c. Rent low. No. 826 9th-av., near 43d-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.—350 MANTELS ON hand of every style and quality, which will be sold for the next 60 days at a liberal deduction, at A. KLABER'S Mantel Warerooms, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

LOTS ON SUMMIT HILL—109TH-ST., BETWEEN the Boulevard and Central Park, the most desirable and unexceptionable building lots for a residence on New-York Island. Apply to W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, No. 473 Broadway. For sale low, and terms easy.

FOR SALE LOW, ON EASY TERMS—TWO brown-stone houses, medium size, on 71st-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; location unsurpassed; all modern improvements; immediate possession. Apply on the premises any time during the day, or at No. 128 Nassau-st., from 12 to 3 o'clock, JAMES O'KANE.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND LOT ON GREENE-st., between Houston and Bleecker sts., 25x100; also, a lot on 5th-av., between 79th and 80th sts., 25x100; also, a lot on 61st-st., between 5th and Madison avs. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE FOR SALE—Three stories, full cellar, 12-inch walls; 25 feet 6 inches wide; gas, water-closets, bath, chandeliers, complete: 2d-av., near 82d-st. Mr. NEAFIE, 241 East 82d-st., near 2d-av.

SPLENDID BROWN-STONE HIGH-STOOP four-story basement and sub-cellar residence, No. 128 East 14th-st., near Academy of Music, 24x60x103, in perfect order, or would be sold on very easy terms. A. S. NEWBURY, No. 162 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT A LOW PRICE, TWO SPLENDID three-story brown-stone houses on 78th-st., near Madison-av.; commanding a fine view of Central Park. G. FOUNTAIN, on the premises, or No. 98 East 49th-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN TWELFTH WARD; ALSO one lot in 42d-st., near the ferry, North River. Inquire of J. E. HEALTH, No. 12½ Chambers-st., from 12 to 3 o'clock.

FOR SALE—THE BROWN-STONE ENGLISH basement house, No. 35 West 33d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; house in perfect order. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOUR FIRST-class brown-stone houses on the east side of Lexington-av. and 40th-st. Inquire for JAS. M. COBURN.

FOR SALE—A NEW THREE-STORY BRICK dwelling, No. 239 East 77th-st., east of 3d-av.; price $7,000. Inquire of I. B. HAMMOND.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—FOUR OR five of those new two-story, basement and sub-cellar Philadelphia-brick houses, brown stoops and trimmings, and with all the modern improvements; vestibule doors, marble mantels, range heaters, stationary wash tubs, bath, water closets, &c.; at a convenient distance from the ferry and near three car routes. Terms easy. Inquire at the buildings in Bergen-st., between Smith and Hoyt sts., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone house No. 280 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn; finely located, with all improvements and recently put in order for owner's use; house 22x45; lot 100 feet in depth; 20 minutes' from Fulton Ferry by Fulton-av. cars; a bargain, if applied for at once, as the owner removes to the country.

FOR SALE—NEAR WALL-ST. FERRY, BROOKLYN, the well built three-story high-stoop house, No. 242 Hicks-st., containing 12 rooms, replete with all modern improvements; convenient to ferries and New-York markets; is in good order, and fine location; if not sold this week will be withdrawn; price, with carpets, $8,800. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 77 REMSEN-ST., (Brooklyn) corner of Henry; one of the most desirable residences on Brooklyn Heights; lot full size, and house ready for occupation. S. HONDLOW, Brooklyn; P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME COTTAGE HOUSE, with a fine stable and two lots; possession immediately; terms easy. Apply on the premises, No. 109 South 9th-st., Williamsburgh, or to WM. C. WALKER, No. 229 Broadway, New-York.

FIVE BEAUTIFUL BROOKLYN HOUSES for sale, near Prospect Park; complete with all modern improvements. Price low, terms easy. THOMAS WELWOOD, No. 149 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—An elegant new stone-front house, at a much less price than present cost to build. Inquire of S. HONDLOW, Montague-st., near Court-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW THREE-STORY BRICK house, 20x45 and two lots, on Herkimer-st., near Clove Road, Brooklyn; cost $13,000; for $11,000; $9,000 mortgage. JOHN McKESSON, No. 91 Fulton-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR A term of years, a plot of ground on Grand-st., between 2d and 3d sts., 132 feet front and about 200 feet deep. Address WM. F. MOTT, No. 83 Irving-place.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, NEAR DR. CUYLER'S Church, an elegant corner house and grounds, stable, &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

TO BE SOLD OR LET—FURNISHED, TO A private family, on Castleton Heights, Staten Island, an elegant furnished residence, consisting of a three-story and basement brick villa, with icehouse, (filled,) stable, coachman's house, &c., together with three or four acres of land, well supplied with carefully selected fruit trees of all kinds. The villa was built by day labor, and contains twenty-two rooms, with billiard table and all the modern conveniences. The location and scenery combine to make this a most desirable property. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BUILDING PLOTS AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, AT AUCTION.—The unsold portion of the farm of Dr. J. H. and Charles Tuttle, divided into eight plots, varying in size from four to about fourteen acres. Sale THURSDAY, April 25, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises. The plots are all elegible building sites, and are well worthy of the attention of purchasers. Maps at the office, No. 43 Wall-st.
P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, APRIL 25, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, near the depot at Rye, Westchester County, by order of the vestry of Christ Church, the property known as the parsonage; about two acres. Large house, recently improved and repaired, finely situated and well shaded. Stable, carriage-house, &c. Maps and plans at the office, No. 43 Wall-st., New-York. P. C. BULKDEY, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE WITH half acre of ground at Eltingville, Staten Island, within an hour of the City. House contains parlor, library, reception and dining-rooms on first-floor: four bedrooms on second floor, with open attic; cellar under the entire house, with large kitchen in basement. Is convenient to a party doing business in the City as an up-town residence, and at a very much lower expenditure. Price $5,000. Possession at any time. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT OF FIFTY acres, in the State of Delaware, on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, one hour's ride from Philadelphia. The expansive view combines landscape and water scenery, and the shipping on the River Delaware. Photographs of the residence can be seen at the bookstands of the St. Nicholas and Fifth-avenue Hotels, and pamphlets obtained with full particulars and description.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—COMPLETELY furnished, an elegant country residence at Fishkill on the Hudson. The house is large, with all modern improvements, outbuildings numerous and complete; 45 to 70 acres choice land, with half mile frontage on the river. For particulars, inquire at No. 11 Wall-st., Room No. 13, between the hours of 11 and 2.

A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, with fifty acres excellent land for sale, three miles north of New-Haven, commanding fine views, quantities of choice fruit and berries, modern built house, beautifully shaded lawn, farmhouse, barns, carriage-house, &c., in complete order. Apply at Earle's Hotel, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A COUNTRY seat of 10 acres, within 45 minutes of the City; house of brick, with twenty rooms; hot and cold water and gas; brick barn, and all necessary outbuildings, with large quantity of choice fruit; on Passaic River, opposite Newark. Apply to
GEO. W. PLATT, No. 20 Maiden-lane, New-York.

SUPERIOR COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale at Mount Hope, four minutes' walk from Tremont, Harlem Railroad, containing parlors, library, dining-room, seven bedrooms, kitchen, range, furnace, &c.; fine garden of twenty city lots; easy of access by steam or horse cars. A. C., Box No. 1,951 New-York Post-office.

AT RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J., ON Erie Railway, forty minutes from the City, for sale, a two-story frame house; ten rooms, cellar, barn, stables, henyard, garden, lawn, &c.; one acre, high land; ten minutes' walk from station; price $7,500. More land can be had. Apply to F. W. TOMKINS, on the premises, or at No. 37 Park-row, Room No. 13.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—A BEAUTIFUL country seat at Woodstock, 35 minutes from 26th-st., 1½ acres of ground, tastefully laid out; fine fruit, grapes, &c.; house with 16 rooms, three-story and basement, with cupola; hot and cold water all through; price $20,000. ROBERT MACLAY, No. 77 Cedar-st.

A SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE AT HEMPSTEAD, L. I.—With stock and farming utensils; one mile from the depot and twenty miles from Fulton Ferry; ninety acres of land, in a high state of cultivation; well shaded and fruited; large house and outbuildings; or will exchange for good City property. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—A new stylish French slate roof house, 13 rooms, first-class neighborhood, near depot, fine garden, gas, marble mantels, &c. Apply to S. D. LAUTER, No. 292 Washington-st., New-York, or to J. M. MEEKER, No. 223 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J.

TO CAPITALISTS.—THE ADVERTISER HAS a valuable tract of pine land in Michigan, near Saginaw, which he would sell cheap; said land is in one body, and will cut 100,000,000 feet of lumber. Address A. M. S., Box No. 3,953 Post-office, where an interview may be had and maps shown.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE—TWO AND a half story, neat outbuildings and cottage, 7 acres of land, very finely fruited, shaded, &c.; beautifully located, fronting on the Hudson, between Piermont and Nyack; $12,000, to close an estate.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON BERGEN HILL, AN ELEGANT residence, with every modern improvement; finished in black walnut and oak; 14 rooms; large grounds, and convenient to the cars. Address Box No. 384 New-York Post-office, or apply at S. GARABRANT'S Real Estate Agency, Bergen-square.

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE AT RYE, Westchester County, on the Sound, in good order, containing ten rooms, one acre of land, fine garden, grapery, plenty of fruit, fishing and game; fine view, healthy, near depot and steamboat. Price $7,000. Apply to LYON, No. 33 Cortlandt.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

ONE SPLENDID SUITE OF ROOMS ON second floor, also one large room with first-class board, 35 minutes from the City and 10 minutes east of depot; house opens 1st May. Call or address
DWIGHT BISHOP, Yonkers.

A HANDSOME COUNTRY RESIDENCE, farm, stock, fixtures, &c., near Uniontown, one hour's ride on New-Jersey Railroad, will be sold at auction on the 20th inst. Full particulars at "Bureau of Information," No. 160 Fulton-st.

A RARE CHANCE.—THREE COTTAGES FOR sale at Passaic, N. J.; prices, $5,000, $6,500, $7,500. Apply to CHARLES TOMLEY, No. 326 Greenwich-st., or to J. S. BIDDELL, Passaic, N. J.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HOUSE 38 BY 38, two and a half story, with 16 lots, corner of Van Wyck and Chrystie avs., Jamaica, L. I., by E. W. VAN VOORHIS.

FOR SALE—A RESIDENCE AT TARRYTOWN, 5 acres. Plans and description of the property at the office of J. K. FORD, No. [illegible]

A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE.—All fitted up and ready to be enjoyed. Good dwelling, model barn, gymnasium and school-room, with a fine private bowling-alley, greenhouse, &c., &c.; a profusion of fruit of various kinds. One hour from Wall-st., easily accessible ten times a day. Will be sold at its gold cost, viz.: $16,500 to $22,500, according to the amount of land desired. A considerable portion of purchase money may remain.

☞ This is a rare chance, one seldom to be met with, and worth looking into. Inquire of JAS. B. PARSONS, No. 79 Cedar-st.

CHERRY HILL.

For sale at Cherry Hill, N. J., eight mile from New-York, reached by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey and Hackensack Railroad, elegant country residences, neat cottages and eligible building sites, fronting on wide streets and avenues. No red mud. No mosquitoes. HOUSES ERECTED TO ORDER, *and money advanced to parties desiring to build.* For photographs, maps and full particulars, apply to
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 26 Pine-st.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.
REAL ESTATE AGENCY.
Houses and lots, farms, country seats, &c., at all points on the line of this road.
A. C. DUNHAM, JR., Agent, No. 162 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY RESIDENCE, reached by direct ferry from Wall-st. in 25 minutes, situated on Long Island, on high ground, overlooking Staten Island and the Bay of New-York, containing 15 acres, beautifully laid out, well wooded on boundaries, with full-grown forest trees, large and choice evergreens, shrubs, &c.; lawns, shady walks, old and young orchards of choice pears, apples, grapes, &c.; about 1,000 trees and vines in bearing; mansion large, 60x60 and wing, modern and complete; gas, water, &c.; barn, stable six stalls, carriage, coachman and gardener's houses, cow-house, hennery, ice-house, 60 tons, filled; everything in perfect condition; neighborhood, fine residences, churches, &c.; no nuisances, public or private; reached also by horse cars or by wide graveled avenue for private conveyances. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE on Long Island, consisting of a two-story and attic modern built first-class dwelling house, 55 by 45, with piazzas, and 3 acres of land, at Woodside, about a quarter of a mile from the Woodside station of the Long Island Railroad, within 10 minutes' drive, by Jackson-av., from the ferries to 34th-st. and James-slip, and within 40 minutes from the City Hall, accessible at all hours. The house, which was erected but a few years since upon the most approved plan for the present owner, contains all the modern conveniences, hot air furnace, hot and cold water, bath-rooms, &c., and occupies a commanding position, overlooking the City of New-York and the East and North Rivers. On the premises there are all the necessary outbuildings, gardener's lodge, stable, graperies, fruit trees, &c. For particulars, inquire of F. W. REIBER, No. 35 Barclay-st., or JOHN C. JACKSON, No. 65 Barclay-st., New-York.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—A FINE COUNTRY residence with all the requisites for comfort and elegance, within five minutes' walk from railroad terminus. Four acres of highly cultivated land, with every kind of fruit and ornamental trees in great variety and profusion. The house is modern and capacious, built by present owner for his own use. The furniture can be had with the house. For full particulars inquire of W. H. HARRIS, opposite the depot at Montclair, or of J. H. PRATT, No. 86 Chambers-st. House and farms in Montclair for sale by
W. H. HARRIS, Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE AT TARRYTOWN—A FIRST-class country residence; a splendid river view; about two acres of lawn, handsomely laid out (evergreens and fruit-trees); three-story house, French roof, newly built; contains all the modern improvements, in complete order, planted inside and out this Spring; barn, carriage-house, &c.; a few minutes' walk from the depot; possession at any time; terms liberal. This is in every particular a desirable residence for a gentleman, Summer or Winter. Apply to
WM. A. CROCKER, No. 200 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AN ELEGANT country seat at Cranford, N. J., one hour from the City of New-York, on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey; commutation eight cents per trip; two acres of land, a modern house, with all the modern city improvements; the grounds are all laid out with nice walks, ornamental trees, and a great many fruit trees on the place, and fenced all around with a nice fence; five minutes' walk from depot. For particulars address S. CAHILL, Cranford, N. J.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE COUNTRY SEAT, 96 acres, near Sing Sing, one mile from depot; dwelling-house, houses for farm-hands, barns and greenhouse, icehouse, filled; lawn, deeply shaded, with flowering and ornamental trees; abundant water; orchards and vineyard in full bearing; water front of ½ mile on the Hudson, finely wooded; splendid fishing; extensive views; fine building sites; to be sold very low; possession immediate. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TARRYTOWN.—FOR SALE, A SUPERIOR residence, with about three acres in garden, fruit and shade trees; large brick house, with furnace, gas, hot and cold water, baths and all modern conveniences; barn and stables; excellent view of the river; possession 1st of May; furniture if desired. MEYLERT & MALLETT, Real Estate Brokers, No. 26 Nassau-st., corner of Cedar.

FOR SALE—A FARM CONSISTING OF SIXTY-three acres, well fruited; a fine large new house and outbuildings; a never-failing stream of water running through the farm; healthy location; scenery unsurpassed; situated at Spring Valley, N. Y., 1½ miles from depot; will be sold in whole or in part. Price $12,000, with 63 acres; or $9,000 with 42 acres. For further particulars apply to the proprietor, H. M. FUNSTON, No. 9 Dey-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT FORDHAM—A HOUSE, furnished or unfurnished, 14 rooms, carriage-house, henery, &c.; three-fourths of an acre of land highly cultivated, well stocked with choice fruits, flowers, &c.; on Central Bridge road, corner Valentine-av., five minutes' walk from Fordham Depot, Harlem Railroad; half mile from steamboat landing on Harlem River. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT MONTCLAIR, N. J.—A farm containing 20 acres, 2 houses and barns; high ground; price $12,000. One place of 8 acres on the mountain slope; fine buildings and highly improved grounds; variety of fruit; price $25,000. A new house and lot; price $7,000. Four places to let at prices from $400, $1,000 to $2,000. For particulars apply to WM. JACOBUS, Montclair, N. J.

FRUIT AND MILK FARM AT BEDFORD, Westchester County, for sale, containing 95 acres, (13 in apples, pears, plums and peaches, 4 in blackberries and one in grapes,) with good house, 12 rooms, numerous outbuildings. Price $14,000, or with stock (16 good cows, 3 horses, oxen, pigs, &c.,) and wagons and tools complete, $17,500. Address W. E. F., Box No. 1,951 New-York Post-office.

AT SARATOGA SPRINGS.—FOR SALE OR rent, the fine, well situated furnished residence of the late Gen. Morris, United States Army; it is of substantial brick, large enough for a boarding-house, with about two acres of land. Apply on the premises, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—TWO TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT houses, barns, and one acre of land with each; plenty of fruit and shade trees; good water, &c., within ten minutes' walk of Flushing Railroad depot; trains run hourly; price, $3,500 and $4,500. Inquire at the store of WM. E. FURMAN, Newtown Village.

HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY FOR SALE AT SING SING.—A beautiful country seat, in perfect order, in every way adapted to the requirements of a family of refinement and wealth; completely furnished if desired, and immediate possession. Principals only may address OWNER, Box No. 903 Post-office.

A COTTAGE IN MOUNT VERNON, Westchester County, (New-Haven Railroad;) price $3,000; garden quarter of an acre; plenty of fruit; forty-five minutes' from 27th-st., New-York. Apply to JOHN F. JARVIS, with Jahne, Smith & Co., 97 Cliff-st.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—FOR SALE A large modern residence with handsomely laid out grounds and fine stables, &c., near the new boulevard, and within two miles of Harlem Bridge. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON STATEN ISLAND, A VERY valuable country seat; large stone house and 50 acres of land, with barn, carriage-house and other buildings. Inquire of JAMES STEPHENS, No. 119 Broadway, Room No. 18.

$4,000 A NEW COTTAGE AT MOUNT VERNON—Has eight rooms and ¼ acre garden, all planted and in good order; $1,500 may remain for five years. H. S. RAPELYE, No. 4 4th-av., Mount Vernon.

A PLEASANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE, in Westchester County, 17 miles from the City Hall, for sale, or to let furnished; house large and in good order, about 16 acres of land, plenty of fruit, and well shaded. Address S., Box No. 2,532 Post-office.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 45 ACRES IN WHITE Plains; good house, new outbuildings, two large orchards; terms easy. Also, a farm of 107 acres to let on shares. Inquire of W. M. BARNES, No. 12 1st-st.

FOR SALE—ON WHITLOCK'S POINT, WESTCHESTER County, one hour from Wall-st., a beautiful country residence, with five acres. Price low. Apply to C. F. TIMPSON, No. 7 Nassau-st.

ON THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF New-Jersey, a productive farm of 83 acres for sale. But little cash wanted. Price $4,250. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT LONG BRANCH—A VERY desirable property, two and one-half story cottage, 20 acres, barn, carriage-house, &c.; commanding view of the sea. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY VALUABLE FARM OF 172 acres at a bargain, near New-York, in New-Jersey. Must be sold. UNITED STATES R. E. EX., No. 98 Cedar-st.

TO LET.

RIVERDALE—TO LET, WITH FURNITURE, rent $2,500 per annum, a very substantial frame mansion; five minutes' walk from the depot; stable, carriage-house, &c., all in good order; house has 14 rooms; location very fine; 35 acres of land well laid out in lawn, garden, fruits, vegetables, &c.; possession at once. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR ONE OR MORE years, one of the finest country seats in Westchester County, on very high ground, commanding extensive views, 17 miles from Central Park; great abundance of fruit, graperies; riding-house, lodge, &c., on the premises. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

STORES TO LET.—NO. 16 WARREN-ST., ENTIRE BUILDING. NO. 34 BARCLAY-ST., CORNER OF CHURCH-ST., LOFTS. NO. 1 COLLEGE PLACE, FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT. Apply to
JOHN LOYD & SONS, No. 15 Nassau-st.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK.—To rent, furnished and unfurnished, first-class brick houses, about ten rooms each, provided with gas, water-works and the modern improvements; gardens, stables, &c., if desired. Particulars at Mr. HAMILTON'S office, No. 26½ Broadway.

TWO YEARS' LEASE, SECOND-AV., NEAR 20TH-ST., FOR SALE—Three-story brick, 20x40, with 12 foot extension two stories; containing 13 rooms; water and gas. For permits and particulars apply to G. H. BENEDICT & CO., No. 21 Pine-st.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT, high and healthy, with stabling, garden, lawns, fine views, &c.; near depot. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LEASE—LOFTS, STORES AND BASEMENTS, each 50x80 and 50x100 feet, in the new marble buildings, corner Houston and Greene sts.; immediate possession and low rent. Apply to H. J. HOWARD, No. 54 Greene-st.

TO LEASE—NEAR FORT WASHINGTON, ON the banks of the Hudson, a first-class country house, in perfect order, elegantly furnished, within fifteen minutes' walk of Central Park. Rent low, $200 per month. VAN ZANDT BROS., No. 56 Wall-st.

A HIGH-STOOP THREE-STORY HOUSE to let in Lexington-av., near [illegible]; is in good order; rent $2,500 per annum. For particulars apply to S. M. BENEDICT, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine-st.

TO LET.

TO LET—PART OF OFFICE OR DESK ROOM in basement office No. 14 Pine-st. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

STEAM POWER NEAR BROADWAY.
FINE ROOMS AND SUPERIOR LIGHT.
To rent, a basement 50x100 feet, first floor; same size, heated with steam, with every convenience and with any amount of power. Apply on the premises, No. 53 Prince-st.

TO LET—A FINE BRICK DWELLING, CONTAINING 14 large and 8 smaller rooms, gas, bath, &c., finished and decorated in the best manner, polished oak floors in principal rooms and hall; furnished; located on elevated ground at the foot of 86th-st., North River, commanding a fine view of the river, with stable and 10 lots of ground. Will be let for $380 per month to a first-class tenant. Two horses, a two-seated top wagon, harness and saddles; also, one of Decker's pianos, for sale. Inquire on the premises, or at the office of LEOPOLD EIDLITZ, No. 128 Broadway, between 2 and 4 P. M.

TO RENT, FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—An elegant stone mansion, with 27 acres of land, on the road leading from East to Westchester, 1½ miles from Williams Bridge Depot, and ¾ mile from steamboat landing at Westchester Village. The house is beautifully located, and has an excellent well of water; 14 acres of the land is laid out in shade and fruit trees and vegetable garden; possession given May 1. Apply to JAMES CONNER'S SONS, corner Centre and Reade sts.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A NEW TWO-story cottage house at Lyndon, N. J., fronts on main road from Elizabeth to Rahway, containing 7 rooms, new stable, &c., &c., and ten acres of land; rent $350 per annum; short walk to Central or Philadelphia Railroad stations. Also, to let, the Old Dutch Reform Church, at Bayonne, N. J., suitable for a lecture-room or some neat mechanical business; possession immediately. Apply by letter to L. R. S., Bergen Point Post-office, N. J.

TO LET—CASTLETON HEIGHTS, STATEN ISLAND, one mile from Quarantine landing, and adjoining the residence of George Law, Esq., furnished house, two-story, brick; stables, carriage-house, henhouse, &c., with 7 acres in garden, lawn, grove, &c., with fruit of all kinds; location unsurpassed, commanding a magnificent view of New-York City, Bay, &c. For particulars apply to HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—TO LET, FURNISHED, A two-story house, containing 12 rooms, situated in the best part of Orange; house finished in black walnut and chestnut; gas, water in kitchen; seven minutes' walk from depot; will be rented for the Summer or year from May 1. BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 59 William-st., New-York, from 9 to 11 A. M., or corner of Main and Cone sts., Orange, N. J.

TO LET IN NEW-HAVEN—FOR ONE YEAR from May 1, an elegant residence on Hillhouse-av.; the house in perfect order and completely furnished; contains all the modern improvements; good garden; supplied with city water; stable and carriage-house on the rear of lot, which opens on back street; stable room for three horses. For terms and particulars, address JOHN D. WHEELER, Executor, New-Haven, Conn.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE FINE country residence lately occupied by Christian G. Gunther, Esq., situated in Jamaica, L. I., one hour's ride from the City; contains about 8 acres of land, with ornamental shade and fruit trees; stable, coach-house, &c. Terms moderate. For further particulars apply to JAS. A. FLEURY, No. 68 Broadway.

TO LET—AND POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY—a commodious cottage in excellent order, with a river view; it contains twelve rooms, and has outbuildings; situated two miles from Sing-Sing, and one mile from Croton Landing Station, Hudson River Railroad. Apply to PIERRE VAN CORTLANDT, Croton Landing Post-office.

TO LET—AT CEDAR GROVE, STATEN ISLAND, overlooking the Lower Bay, two good-sized and comfortable cottages, each having a garden plot, with some fruit trees and stable attached, and where may be found good fishing and bathing; within five minutes of New-Dorp Station, and fifteen of the ferry. Apply to WM. R. MARSH, Greenpoint Ferry.

TO LET FURNISHED—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, on Lather's Hill, an elegant furnished house and four acres of land; stable and grounds in perfect order: house has all the modern improvements; is ten minutes' from depot. Also a small cottage and garden, charmingly furnished. Apply, by mail, to New-Rochelle, or on the premises, to R. W. GULAGER.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE; water, gas, &c.; Kent-st., Greenpoint; near cars and 10th-st. and 23d-st. ferries; can be leased for three years; possession given on the 27th. Inquire of S. D. CLARK, Franklin-st., or Rev. G. TALMAGE, No. 103 Fulton-st., New-York.

NO. 30 UNION-SQUARE.—TO LEASE FOR business purposes, for a term of years, the three-story and attic brick house No. 30 Union-square, east side, between 15th and 16th sts. Apply to HICKS, HENDERSON & CO., No. 62 Broadway and No. 21 New-st., or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LEASE—AT CORNWALL, FOR ONE OR three years, a large convenient house, 11 rooms and library, with garden and lawn, about 14 acres of land, including orchard and a large vineyard, fruit and shade trees, carriage-house and stable, twenty minutes from the landing. Apply to JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, N. Y.

TO LET—DURING HIS ABSENCE IN EUROPE, the splendid residence of John Taylor, at Bayside, Flushing, 50 feet square, with 30-foot extension; elegantly furnished; baths, stables, icehouse, ten acres ornamental grounds; terms satisfactory to a good tenant. Apply to R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET—TO A small family, at Astoria, L. I., 30 minutes from Peck-slip by Harlem boats, and near landing: nicely furnished, good garden; will be rented for six months or a longer term; terms moderate. Apply to L. McBEAN, No. 29 Peck-slip, from 9 to 12 A. M.

STORE TO LET—NO. 23 PARK-PLACE, EXtending through to No. 20 Murray-st., 25x151 feet, first floor, basement and cellar. Can be divided into two commodious stores. Inquire of LATHROP, LUDINGTON & CO., No. 330 Broadway, or JOHN LLOYD & SONS, No. 15 Nassau-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT NORWALK, ONE hour and a half from New-York by New-Haven Railroad, for the Summer, a first-class house; three minutes' walk from depot; fine view of Long Island Sound; with garden &c. Apply to, or address, TOLLES & ELY, South Norwalk, Conn.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—TWO stories and attic, high-stoop brick, 25 feet front, completely and thoroughly furnished, and to a small family of adults, will be rented at $2,500 per annum. For permit apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE SECOND, THIRD, FOURTH AND fifth floors, together or separate, No. 254 Broadway, between Warren and Murray sts., one of the best stands in the City for any mercantile business, or for insurance or other office. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, 22 Pine-st.

OFFICES TO LET IN NOS. 155 AND 157 BROADWAY—A fine large rear basement office, suitable for an insurance agency or company; also offices on the fourth floor. Apply to FRANCIS SPEIR, No. 54 Beekman-st.

TO RENT—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, A two-story frame cottage, containing twelve rooms, and two acres of land; within ten minutes' walk of Vanderbilt Landing. For particulars inquire of LEVI COOK, No. 48 Wall-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FULL-size, modern, brown-stone, front court and beautiful garden; delightfully located, near ferry and cars. DEMAS BARNES, No. 66 Second-place, Brooklyn, or No. 21 Park-row, N. Y.

TO LET OR LEASE—TO A GENTEEL family, and immediate possession, a nice roomy house on Fordham-av., near railroad depot at Tremont, just painted inside and out; on high ground; lot 100x100; rent $500. DOUGHTY, No. 158 Bowery. 12 to 3.

TO LET—AT INWOOD, FROM MAY 1 TO NOV. 1, a furnished house, with all the modern improvements; garden, with abundance of fruit; carriage-house, stable, &c. Apply to
JAMES P. CUMMING, No. 45 Murray-st.

TO LET—FOR SUMMER BOARDERS, EIGHT weeks, from July 12 to Sept. 6, a large and completely furnished boarding-house on the Hudson; 150 rooms. Inquire of G. G. SAXE & CO., No. 417 Broome-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS FIVE-STORY brown-stone house No. 1,130 Broadway, furnished or unfurnished, whole or part; location unsurpassed for a private residence or boarders; one block from Fifth-avenue Hotel.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED—High-stoop double brick house, 21 rooms, St. Mark's-place, near 2d-av. Others on 22d, 24th, 34th, 36th and 39th sts.; $3,000 to $5,000. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

STABLE TO RENT—THE ONE HALF OF THE stable No. 41 West 13th-st.; one of the best stables in the City; has 7 stalls, well ventilated, and good-sized coachhouse, with all the conveniences, hay loft, &c. Apply to J. B. TAYLOR, No. 48 Pine-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE IN Orange, N. J., containing 12 rooms, with modern improvements; good stable, good garden, abundance of pure soft water, fruit in great variety, shrubbery and shade trees. Apply to C. BRAMHALL, 247 Water-st.

TO LET—HOUSE WITH FURNITURE NO. 45 West 11th-st. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, and No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE FOR RENT—Two miles below West Point, on the Hudson River, with grounds, fruit, stable, &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—ON THE BLOOMINGDALE-ROAD and 110th-st., a commodious house with about seven acres of land, fine gardens, &c., &c. Apply at ELI WHITE'S SONS, No. 158 Water-st.

TO LET—ON 19TH-ST., NEAR IRVING-PLACE, a brown-stone house, 16 rooms, in fine order, to a respectable responsible private family only.
VAN ZANDT BROS., No. 56 Wall-st.

TO RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR OF THE two-story house No. 93 Henry-st., consisting of three rooms on one floor; an attic room can be had if required. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, A FIRST-CLASS three-story brick and brown-stone house, with every modern improvement; rent $1,400. No. 78 Fort Greene-place.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT UPPER Nyack, on the Hudson River, in good order; nine rooms; shrubbery, fruit, &c., with five lots of ground.
J. B. TALLMAN, No. 65 West 53d-st.

TO LET—THE STORE AND DWELLING NO. 131 Waverley-place; gas fixtures throughout; water in every story; seen from 2 to 3 P. M. For permit, apply to T. M. RODMAN, No. 54 William-st.

TO LET—PART OF A HOUSE ELEGANTLY furnished, on 23d-st., to a gentleman, wife and servant; best of reference; present occupants two. Address Box No. 312 Post-office.

TO LET.—$500 WILL RENT A DAIRY FARM OF 160 acres, or house and garden at $250. 40 miles from New-York, and 1¼ miles from depot, in Connecticut.
J. G. REED, at Wilson & Co's., No. 52 Pearl-st.

STORE TO LET—NO. 267 BOWERY; BROWN-stone, five stories, 25x94 feet deep; will be let whole or in part; rent moderate. Apply to HARDMAN & OSBORN, No. 182 Grand-st.

OFFICES TO LET—IN BUILDING NO. 23 William-st., very pleasant and desirable, on reasonable terms. Apply at Room No. 17, in said building, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

TO RENT—A BEAUTIFUL HOUSE IN 38TH-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; all elegantly frescoed; with splendid mirrors and gas fixtures; rent, $3,500. VAN ZANDT BROS, No. 56 Wall-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, ON BERGEN HILL, A strictly first-class residence, with every comfort and convenience. Address Box No. 394 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—LOFTS 25 BY 65, SUITABLE FOR MANufacturing purposes; good light and hoist-way; rent low; in building No. 41 Wooster-st.

A NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, in private house No. 51 Broome-st.; price $1 50 per week; no other lodgers.

TO RENT—THE VERY DESIRABLE STORE No. 377 Broadway, with immediate possession. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET—AT Hastings; about half an acre of ground, stable, &c. Inquire of Dr. H. M. SMITH, No. [illegible] 4th-av.

TO LET.

TO LET.

To a genteel private family only, the three new four-story brown-stone houses on the West side of Lexington-av., between 56th and 57th sts. These houses are handsome, and built upon a new plan, different from any others in the City; the rooms are all large, airy, light and beautiful, having chandeliers and gas fixtures appertaining to the houses, and with all modern improvements of the best kind; need to be seen to be appreciated. For terms, apply to
B. BLANCO, No. 13 South William-st.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—Very pleasantly situated on Ravenswood Terrace, directly on the bank of the East River, which it overlooks for several miles; access by steamers from Peck-slip at 7, 8, 9½, 11½, 1½, 3¼, 4½, 5¼, 6½, landing at Astoria inside of 30 minutes, within 10 minutes from house; this property (one of the three houses with fine lawn of 300 feet front) is remarked by all passers on steamboats as among the most beautiful on the river; situation healthy; house modern style, piazzas front and rear, ten rooms, exclusive of kitchen and laundry, every city convenience except gas; grounds attractive, consisting of flower-beds, shade and ornamental trees, fruit trees of finest varieties, grapevines, &c.; fine stable and carriage-house. Photograph at No. 142 Duane-st. Apply to V. MUMFORD MOORE, of Person, Harriman & Co., or at Ravenswood, to JOHN H. WILLIAMS.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, FROM MAY 1, the new, commodious and well-lighted brick building Nos. 112 and 114 Wooster-st., near Spring; 5½ stories in height; 50x100 feet; being convenient to Broadway and in a rapidly improving neighborhood, offers many advantages for any manufacturing business. The building is in modern style, most substantially built, in perfect order, and the engine (50 horse power) one of the very best in the City. The above will be let separately if required. No wood workers need apply. Inquire of BRUNER & MOORE, Nos. 75 and 77 King-st.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE IN Poughkeepsie, situated on Mansion-square; house containing ten rooms, finished in a superior manner and elegantly furnished; bath-room, water-closets, &c., &c.; gas throughout the house; ground tastefully laid out, and abounding with choice fruits; also, a first-class stable. The above premises will be rented to a careful and reliable tenant for six months from the 1st of May, or for the year. Further particulars by applying to ROBT. C. TRIVETT, at Mrs. Townsend's, Noxon-st., Poughkeepsie.

FURNISHED RESIDENCE TO LET—Four miles above Harlem Bridge; a fine mansion, elegantly furnished, with bath, closets, hot and cold water, furnace, billiard table, &c.; a splendid water front, with unsurpassed facilities for sailing, fishing, bathing, and a good harbor for yachts; excellent outhouses and an abundance of choice fruit. Apply to COUDERT BROTHERS, No. 49 Wall-st.

TO LET—STORES, &C., 5TH-AV., CORNER 21st-st.; store 27th-st. and 3d-av.; offices Nos. 5 and 7 William-st.; floors, No. 859 Broadway; floor, No. 49 John-st.; floors, No. 3 Dutch-st.; house and seven lots 30th-st. and 1st-av.; four lots, 9th-av. and 56th-st. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, or No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—A ROOM ON BROADWAY, SECOND floor, 25x85, suitable for an insurance office; possession immediately if required. Inquire at the office of the American Bank Note Company, No. 142 Broadway.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, in First-place, Brooklyn, near Clinton-st., for six months from May 1. Rent moderate to a desirable family. Address Box 5,107 Post-office.

TO LET—TWO HOUSES AT PASSAIC, TWO at Fort Lee, one at Somerville, one at Princeton; lots in Brooklyn, $250 each. JAQUES, No. 208 Broadway.

TO LET—A STORE, NO. 402 4TH-AV.; ALSO floors and apartments, with all modern improvements. Apply to the owner on the premises, from 1 to 3 o'clock this day.

TO LET—A HANDSOME PARLOR ON THE first floor; also, an elegant suite of furnished rooms to gentlemen without board, at No. 66 Amity-st., three blocks from Broadway. Reference given and required.

TO LET—OPPOSITE STUYVESANT PARK, A four-story brown-stone dwelling, elegantly frescoed and furnished; rent $350. Inquire, between the hours of 9 and 4 o'clock, on the premises, No. 147 East 17th-st.

PARK-ROW STORE NO. 29 TO LET—Opposite the Post-office site, seven stories, 115 feet; rear entrance, hoistway, elevator. S. BREWSTER, No. 535 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED COUNTRY SEATS ON Staten Island, beautifully located; also, unfurnished houses at Elliottville and Tompkinsville, near the shore. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 6 Pine-st.

AT NO. 300 WEST 34TH-ST., CORNER 8th-av.—Storage for furniture and baggage at $2 per load per month. Also separate rooms for same price.
H. G. HAEGER.

TO LET—PRIVATE STABLE, TWO STALLS above ground, with room for two carriages, in private stable No. 19 West 44th-st.

LOFTS TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT steam power, at No. 120 William-st.
J. D. WILLIAMS.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—A large house in complete order, beautifully located. Address HILLSIDE, Norwalk, Conn.

ARTISTS' STUDIOS TO RENT, NO. 786 Broadway, corner 10th-st.

STORE TO LET—100x25, NO. 127 HUDSON-ST. Apply on premises.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A FURNISHED residence in Islip, near the water. No. 282 4th-av.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A HOUSE BETWEEN 20TH AND 50th sts. and Lexington and 8th avs., furnished, or partially so, for one year; rent to be below $300; or a house in the country at $1,500 a year, by a gentleman, wife and two infants. Address S. H. M., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—ABOUT one hour distant from New-York, to lease for one or more years; the house must be commodious, comfortable in Winter, and suitable for a family of seven adults; rent not to exceed $1,200 per annum. Address, with full particulars, D. E. H., Box 1,503 Post-office, New-York.

A GENTLEMAN WHOSE FAMILY HAS gone to Europe for two years, desires a suite of unfurnished rooms, from three to five in number; location above 14th-st. Address S. V. B., Station D.

FURNISHED ROOM WANTED BY A young man from May 1. Address, stating terms, &c., No. 129 West-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING IN WILLIAMSBURGH—NO. 78 South 9th-st., corner 4th-st., near the fountain; rooms en suite or single, furnished or unfurnished, for single gentlemen or families without children; four years' lease; first-class table; reference required. Wanted at above premises a first-class female cook, American preferred.

BOARD AND LODGING.—A GENTLEMAN wants a small room, with gas and water, between Broadway and 1st-av. and below 14th-st. Address R. M. T., Box No. 296 Post-office.

BOARDING—AT NO. 134 EAST 16TH-ST., (LATE Mrs. S. A. Faulkner's,) to let, with a suite of rooms on the second floor.

BOARDING—NO. 313 WEST 22D-ST., A DESIRable suite of furnished rooms, with bath, &c.; also, a single room, suitable for a family or gentlemen.

BOARD WANTED—BY AN INVALID AND servant, a parlor and bedroom or large bedroom on first floor, with private table, in a convenient location. A family where there are no other boarders preferred. For this a liberal price will be paid. Address for two days Room No. 49 St. James Hotel, New-York.

THREE LARGE FRONT ROOMS, FURNISHED, en suite or single, with first-class board, in a small private family where the comforts of a home are constantly considered, the lady superintending herself; house newly painted throughout; no moving in May; neighborhood good; location pleasant and central; convenient to cars. No. 63 Hammond-st.

BOARD WANTED—FOR SEVEN ADULTS, IN a comfortable house with good table, at reasonable price, in New-York, Brooklyn, or within one hour's distance from the City. Address, stating location and terms by the month or year, E. H., Box No. 5,703 Post-office, New-York.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY on the east side of the City or Greenpoint, where there are no other boarders, by a gentleman; an unfurnished room and breakfast and tea, in a Christian Protestant family; terms must be moderate. Address H. W. F., Station F.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN BE pleasantly and comfortably situated in a private family with room, bedroom, gas and water, first floor, 9th Ward. Address HOME, Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

BOARD.—SEVERAL DESIRABLE APARTments, with board, at No. 55 East 28th-st. (New number 107.)

BOARD WANTED FOR A GENTLEMAN and wife in a private family in Harlem, convenient to the boat. Address H. B. O., Box No. 2,679 Post-office, New-York.

$6 PER WEEK AND UPWARD FOR board, with rooms, at the Dupont House, Hudson-st., corner of Laight; also rooms without board. Transient board, $1 50.

NO. 107 MACDOUGAL-ST.—A HANDSOMELY furnished room on third floor with board; will have May 1 an entire second floor: house thoroughly modern.

A VERY HANDSOME SECOND FLOOR will be rented to gentlemen or a quiet family, with or without board in a small family. Inquire at No. 28 University-place.

A FEW DESIRABLE ROOMS MAY BE had with board at No. 48 East 21st-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; house and location unexceptionable.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR floor to rent, with or without board; private table furnished; references exchanged. No. 253 4th-av., near 20th-st.

PLEASANT ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. No. 34 West 29th-st. Terms moderate.

TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with a room, with or without board, at No. 223 West 21st-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—DELIGHTFUL BOARD at "Undercliff," Cold Spring, in the Highlands, with a private family; views of the Hudson unsurpassed; 10 minutes from depot and steamboat landing; spacious rooms, extensive grounds well shaded, and fine drives; near steam ferry to West Point. Apply on premises, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

WANTED—BOARD IN THE COUNTRY FOR A small family for the Summer, on line of New-Haven Railroad, between Mount Vernon and Portchester, N. Y.; farmhouse preferred; must not be over one mile from depot; accommodation for one horse and coachman also wanted. Address, with terms, location, &c., JAMES SOUTHGATE, Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD FROM MAY 24—A very desirable locality; mountain air and spring water; good board and pleasant rooms.
Rev. L. F. DUDLEY, Cornwall, Conn.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR EIGHT OR ten persons can be had at a farmhouse in the Housatonic Valley for the entire season. For particulars, address Box No. 2,965 Post-office, New-York City.

FAMILIES CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with board for the season at the Mountain Home Seminary, at Garrisons, near West Point; City reference. A. G. NEWMAN, No. 1,173 Broadway.

G. W. CENTER SOLICITS CORRESPONDENCE in regard to country board, from May 15, in Amenia, on Harlem Railroad, 3½ hours from New York.

COUNTRY BOARD, WITH LARGE ROOMS, gas, &c., may be obtained for $10 per week. Address Box No. 550, Bridgeport, Conn.

SHIPPING.

RETURN TICKETS TO PARIS AND BACK, FIRST CLASS, $300 IN GOLD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:
CITY OF BOSTON....SATURDAY....April 20
EDINBURGH....WEDNESDAY....April 24
CITY OF BALTIMORE....SATURDAY....April 27
CITY OF CORK....WEDNESDAY....May 1
CITY OF WASHINGTON....SATURDAY....May 4
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

By the mail steamers sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$110	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	115	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	125	Steerage to Paris	45

Return tickets to Paris and back, $290 gold.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE STEAMSHIP KANGAROO, OF THE Inman Line, will sail from Pier No. 45 North River, at noon, on WEDNESDAY, May 1, for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.

Rates of Passage—First cabin, $110; steerage, $30—currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)

Steamers weekly to Liverpool, calling at Queenstown. The splendid first-class iron steamships of this line will be dispatched as follows from Pier No. 47 North River:
HELVETIA, THOMPSON....SATURDAY, Apr. 20
LOUISIANA, HARRINGTON....SATURDAY, Apr. 27
THE QUEEN, GROGAN....SATURDAY, May 4
DENMARK, THOMSON....SATURDAY, May 11

Cabin passage, payable in gold, $80 and $75, according to location of stateroom, all having equal privileges in the saloon.

Steerage passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 in currency.

Through passage to Paris, London, Antwerp, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at low rates.

Steerage passage tickets to bring persons from Liverpool or Queenstown for $35, currency, can be obtained at No. 57 Broadway.

For freight or cabin passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage tickets, at the passage office of the Company, No. 27 Broadway, or No. 73 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR;
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
JAVA leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 17.
ASIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 24.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 1.
CUBA leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 8.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 15.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 22.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$150
Second Cabin Passage....100

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$125
Second Cabin Passage....80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Passage to London or Brest, $110, $75 and $30 currency. Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, April 27.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, May 11.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, May 25.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, June 8.

The elegant British iron steamship CELLA will leave Pier No. 3 North River, for London, calling at Brest, on SATURDAY, April 27, at 12 M.

Until further notice all the steamers of this line will call at Brest to land passengers. Tickets sold through by rail to Paris at 25 per cent. less than regular rates.

Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.

For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.

For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

$136 GOLD TO PARIS AND BACK. REDUCTION OF RATES TO AND FROM LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.

Excursion tickets, $170, currency.

The favorite passenger steamers of the Anchor Line sail every SATURDAY, for LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW, calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.
HIBERNIA, MUNRO, sails SATURDAY, April 20.
UNITED KINGDOM, SMITH, SATURDAY, April 27.
IOWA, CRAIG, SATURDAY, May 4.

From the Company's Pier, No. 20 North River.

Rates of passage, payable in currency:
Cabins, $110 and $90, according to location.
Steerage, $25. Prepaid certificates from Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $35.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

For further information apply at the Company's offices.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents,
No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

CUNARD EMIGRANT LINE.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.
TRIPOLI....April 17
TARIFA....April 24

RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin....$100 Gold.
Steerage....$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.

For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.

For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green.
E. CUNARD.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, in connection with the New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamers MISSISSIPPI and GUIDING STAR, to Havre, carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. 46 North River, at noon, on the following days, calling at Falmouth:
MISSISSIPPI....C. Sumner....Saturday, April 27
FULTON....C. H. Townsend..Saturday, May 11
GUIDING STAR..E. Van Sice....Saturday, May 25
ARAGO....H. A. Gadsden..Saturday, June 8
MISSISSIPPI....G. V. Sumner....Saturday, June 22
FULTON....C. H. Townsend..Saturday, July 6
and every fourteen days thereafter.

PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD.
FIRST-CLASS....$120
SECOND-CLASS....70

Through tickets to London $5 extra.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
C. K. GARRISON, for N. Y. S. S. Co.
JOS. J. COMSTOCK, for N. Y. and H. S. S. Co.

For further information apply to
J. J. COMSTOCK, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
J. A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
ST. LAURENT....BOCANDE....SATURDAY, April 20
PEREIRE....DUCHESNE....SATURDAY, May 4
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT....SATURDAY, May 18
EUROPE....LEMARIE....SATURDAY, June 1

PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine) payable in gold or equivalent in currency,
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $130; second cabin, $100.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $135; second cabin, $103.

Baggage checked through to Paris.
Medical attendance free of charge.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to, or coming from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railroads and crossing the channel, besides saving much time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER ST. LAURENT, FOR BREST and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., SATURDAY, April 20, at 2 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 1 o'clock.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, April 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 22.
MERRIMAC, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 22.

These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY....April 20 | SATURDAY....May 18
At noon.
Passage money to Nassau....$45
Passage money to Havana....50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EVERY THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River, the elegant sidewheel steamships
EAGLE....GREENE....THURSDAY, April 25
COLUMBIA....BARTON....THURSDAY, May 2
MORRO CASTLE....ADAMS....THURSDAY, May 9
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
MONTEREY, on SATURDAY, April 20.
MARIPOSA, on SATURDAY, April 27.
All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply at the office of the company, No. 5 Bowling-green.

YACHT FOR SALE.

The new, beautiful, and fast sailing yacht JOSEPHINE, now lying at Stonington, Conn., and owned by the late Daniel Devlin. She is well furnished in every particular, and in complete sailing order. Apply to
JEREMIAH DEVLIN, No. 459 Broadway, or
HENRY F. SPAULDING, No. 58 Park-place,
Executors.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.

The steamship HUNTSVILLE, Capt. ISAAC CROWELL, will leave on ——, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 o'clock.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
Corner Cedar and West sts.
DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.

PARIS EXPOSITION.

United States Passports, indispensably necessary for travelers, issued by
I. SPENCER SMITH,
Notary and Passport Agent,
(Cut this out.) No. 213 Broadway, Room No. 8.

SHIPPING.

$80. $100. $120.
REDUCTION OF PASSAGE RATES.
FROM NEW-YORK TO BREST, FRANCE.
THE STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN,
Sir JAMES ANDERSON, Commander,
having been thoroughly refitted with especial reference to this service will leave New-York
April 16. May 28. July 9.
Taking first-class passengers only.
Passage in gold or its equivalent for April trip
$80, $100, $120,
according to size and location of room.
For full information and passage apply to
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
No. 84 Broadway, New-York.
For freight to W. T. COLEMAN & CO.,
No. 117 Front-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.

THE FIRST-CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP BALTIC, A. G. JONES, Master, will leave Pier 46 N. R., on Saturday, April 20, at 12 M., FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, taking passengers to Southampton, Havre and Bremen, at the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency—to Paris or London $5 additional: First cabin, $110; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35. From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York, first cabin, $110; second cabin, $75; steerage, 42.

EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.
First cabin, $210; second cabin, $130; steerage, $70.
WESTERN METROPOLIS, Capt. WM. WEIR....May 4
New steamer....May 18
For freight, passage, bills of exchange or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, 40 Broadway.

DIRECT MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE BETWEEN ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.

The undersigned will dispatch the first-class English iron steamer
OTTAWA, Capt. ARCHER,
MEDWAY, Capt. HARRIS,
FROM NEW-YORK AND ANTWERP.
4th May, 25th May, 15th June, 6th July, 27th July, 17th August, &c., taking passengers at the following rates:
From New-York, first cabin, according to location of state-rooms....$75—$80 00
Steerage....30 00
From Antwerp—First Cabin....80 00
Steerage....40 00

EXCURSION TICKETS AT
First Cabin....$170 | Steerage....$67 50
payable in gold or its equivalent.

Freight is taken at the lowest rates for Antwerp, Rotterdam and Amsterdam.

Apply to HILLER & CO., New-York. For freight and cabin passage, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage, No. 3 Chambers-st.

NOTICE TO PARTIES GOING ABROAD.

English, French, German, Spanish and American Gold and Government Securities always on hand and for sale in sums to suit. Also, Drafts in sums of $5 and upward on all the principal cities and towns of Europe.
DE JONGE & CO.,
No. 32 Broadway
Two doors above Wall-st.

EXCURSION TO PARIS, ITALY, GREECE, CRIMEA, HOLY LAND, EGYPT, &c.—The magnificent side-wheel ocean steamship QUAKER CITY will leave with the above excursion (accompanied by Lieut.-Gen. Sherman) on SATURDAY, June 8, at 3 o'clock P. M. The ship will visit St. Michael's, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Genoa, Leghorn, Caprera, Civita Vecchia, Naples, Palermo, Athens, Corinth, Constantinople, Sebastopol, Smyrna, Holy Land, Egypt, Malta, Cagliara, Palma, Valencia, Madeira and Bermuda—and the party will have ample opportunity to visit Paris, Lyons, and all the points of interest in Italy, Switzerland and the Holy Land. Gen. Sherman writes: "Your programme is all that could be desired, and should be adhered to absolutely." Applications to join the party (now nearly complete, the number being limited to 110) must be made to the Committee through C. C. DUNCAN, 117 Wall-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:

APRIL 1.—NEW-YORK, Capt. JEFF. MAURY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. LAPIDGE.

APRIL 11.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN AGE, Capt. WATKINS.

APRIL 20.—ARIZONA, Capt. ——, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. SUTTON.

100 pounds baggage allowed free to each adult passenger. Medicines and attendance free.

All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.

Steamer of June 11, will connect with the Company's steamer COLORADO, to leave San Francisco July 3 for Hong Kong, via Yokohama, where close connection will be made with Company's steamer COSTA RICA for Nagasaki and Shanghai.

Freight through from New-York to China and Japan, $2 15 per cubic foot measurement, or 4 to 4½ cents per lb. weight, payable in coin.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.

Reduced rates of passage and freight.

The entirely new, fast and elegant steamship NEVADA, 3,000 TONS BURDEN, will be dispatched by the North American Steamship Company on SATURDAY, April 20, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting on the Pacific with the favorite steamer AMERICA, CAPT. E. WAKEMAN.

The accommodations on these steamers are unsurpassed by those of any steamers afloat, and the line is run THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO EVERY TWENTY DAYS.

For passage or freight apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent,
No. 177 West, corner Warren-st., New-York.
WM. H. WEBB, President, No. 54 Exchange-place.

The fine steamers SANTIAGO DE CUBA and MOSES TAYLOR will make the next run, leaving New-York May 10.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer ARIZONA will sail on SATURDAY, April 20, at 12 o'clock Noon.

Freight received as usual.

For rates, &c., inquire at freight office on Company's Pier, No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

CALIFORNIA, OREGON AND MEXICO STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the fine steamship ORIFLAMME, 1,200 tons, FRANCIS CONNOR, Master, from San Francisco, June 1, for NEW-ARCHANGEL, SITKA.

Passengers from New-York, by Pacific Mail Company's steamer of May 1, will connect with the ORIFLAMME.

CABIN PASSAGE REDUCED TO $15.
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

The steamer QUAKER CITY, or some other popular steamship of the regular line, will be dispatched on SATURDAY, April 20, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, connecting at Charleston for all points on the South Carolina Railroads, and with the steamer DICTATOR for Florida.

Freight received during all working hours.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The regular and popular steamship EMILY B. SOUDER, Capt. LOCKWOOD, will leave on WEDNESDAY, April 24, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River, landing freight on SATURDAY MORNING at Charleston.

Through tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH—EVERY THURSDAY.

The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's sidewheel steamers
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, April 25.
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, May 2.

From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely. Through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, and passage tickets with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to points in Florida. For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH.

Every SATURDAY, 3 P. M., from Pier 13 North River. The favorite sidewheel steamships
SAN JACINTO, ATKINS, Saturday, April 20.
SAN SALVADOR, NICKERSON, Saturday, April 27.
Connecting at Savannah with Florida steamers, and by rail to all points South and West.
Elegant passenger accommodations.
GARRISON & ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—MURRAY'S LINE.—Every TUESDAY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st., the favorite steamships
LEO, DEARBORN, Commander, sails April 23;
VIRGO, BULKLEY, Commander, sails April 30;
connecting at Savannah with and through rates given by Central Railroad and Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to all points South and West and Florida steamers. Elegant passenger accommodations.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO.,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, FOOT BEACH-ST.

Steamship ALBEMARLE, Capt. BOWEN, leaves every WEDNESDAY at 12 o'clock noon.

Steamship HATTERAS, Capt. ALEXANDER, leaves every SATURDAY at 12 o'clock noon.

Giving through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and its connections.

Bills of lading signed on the pier.

For freight or passage apply to the office on the pier, or to
N. L. McCREADY, President,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

THE OLD LINE
FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.
From Pier No. 21, North River.
Steamship SARATOGA, Capt. KING, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
Steamship NIAGARA, Capt. S. BLAKEMAN, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway, Agents.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, Capt. E. V. GAGER, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, April 20, at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The GEORGE CROMWELL will follow April 27.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the manner most approved by the medical profession, do nothing but EXTRACT TEETH, and they certainly do that WITHOUT PAIN—as 18,000 patients testify. See their names at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

DR. WAIT, NO. 263 FOURTH-AVENUE, corner 21st-st., continues to extract teeth under Nitrous Gas, at 50 cents each. New Style of Gold and Platina sets at $30 and $40. Handsome Rubber sets at $12. Teeth filled from $1 upward.

SAFE FOR SALE—ONE OF GAYLOR'S Patent Salamander. Inquire of H. HOMIDGE, No. 193 Elizabeth-st.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 19, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.

10 A. M. Express and Mail train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for North.

11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.

3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:15 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-car attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 8:30 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:15 P. M.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:50 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:30 A. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8:45 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
4 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, Buffalo, Salamanca and Dunkirk.
5:30 P. M.—Way train for Suffern.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
7:30 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Springs, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45, 3:45, 4:30, 6:15 and *11 P. M.—*Daily. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock.
Express trains run in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, FROM JAN. 8, 1867. Leave James-slip, New-York:
9 A. M., mail train for Greenport and way stations.
11 A. M., for Syosset and way stations.
3 P. M., Yaphank Express train; and on Saturday nights for Riverhead.
4 P. M., for Syosset and way stations.
5 P. M., for Farmingdale and way stations.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 6:25 and 9:12 A. M. and 1:15 4:22 and 6:02 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:12 and 4:22 run through to Monsey.
THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

LONG ISLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

On and after March 15, 1867, the steamers of this Company will leave as follows, leaving Pier No. 43 East River (foot of Rutgers-st.), New-York:

FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT AND NEW-SUFFOLK.—Steamer ARTISAN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 P. M.

FOR PORT JEFFERSON AND STONY BROOK.—Steamer SUNBEAM, Capt. E. A. HILDRETH, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, as per time table.

The new and beautiful sidewheel steamer RIVER QUEEN will be put on the route to Sag Harbor about May 1, 1867.
DAVID WILLIAMS, President,
No. 5 Beekman-st.
J. S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 5 James-slip.

LOWER HUDSON STEAMBOAT COMPANY'S
DAILY LINE TO GRASSY POINT.

The steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW will commence regular trips on SATURDAY, the 27th inst., leaving Pier No. 29, foot of Warren-st., at 4 P. M.

TIME-TABLE.

Warren-st., leaves	4:00	Grassy Point, leaves	6:30
Yonkers	5:00	Sing Sing	7:15
Irvington	5:30	Tarrytown	7:45
Tarrytown	5:45	Irvington	8:00
Sing Sing	6:15	Yonkers	8:30
Grassy Point, arrives	7:00	Warren-st., arrives	9:30

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.

The favorite steamboat META will leave pier foot of Barclay-st. as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, April 13, 1½ P. M.	Friday, April 12, 10 A. M.
Tuesday, April 16, 2½ P. M.	Monday, April 15, 12½ P. M.
Thursday, April 18, 3½ P. M.	Wednesday, April 17, 2½ P. M.
Saturday, April 20, 3 P. M.	Friday, April 19, 3 P. M.
Tuesday, April 23, 9 A. M.	Monday, April 22, 7 A. M.
Thursday, April 25, 10 A. M.	Wednesday, April 24, 7 A. M.
Saturday, April 27, 12 M.	Friday, April 26, 9 A. M.
Tuesday, April 30, 2¾ P. M.	Monday, April 29, 12 M.

APRIL—1867.

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH, AND RED BANK.

Steamer SEA BIRD will leave Pier foot of Chambers-st. as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Friday, 19th	3 P. M.	Friday, 19th	8 A. M.
Saturday, 20th	3½ P. M.	Saturday, 20th	8 A. M.
Tuesday, 23d	6½ A. M.	Monday, 22d	7½ A. M.

REGULAR HARTFORD LINE.

First-class steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, leave Peck-slip, East River, daily (except Sundays) at 4 P. M., for Hartford, Conn., connecting for Springfield, Cabotville, Holyoke, Northampton, and all Connecticut River towns for passengers and freight. Fare $1 50 to Hartford; second-class $1 25.

SUNDAY BOATS FOR NEWARK.—THE splendid steamboats MAGENTA and THOMAS P. WAY will leave Newark and New-York on SUNDAY next, April 21, as follows:

Leave New-York, foot of Barclay-st.:	Leave Newark, foot of Centre-st.:
10:30 A. M.	8 o'clock A. M.
2 o'clock P. M.	12 o'clock A. M.
4:30 P. M.	3 o'clock P. M.
9:30 P. M.	7:30 P. M.

Stopping at Bergen Point each way.
WM. GASTON, Superintendent.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—FOR WHITESTONE, Bayles Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, Glen Cove, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after WEDNESDAY, May 1, the elegant new steamboat SEAWAUAKA, CHARLES POST, Master, will leave Pier No. 4 E. R. (Peck-slip), daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—The steamboat NORWALK will run for a few days in place of the new steamboat ANTELOPE, commencing on SATURDAY, April 20, leaving Harrison-st. Pier at 8 o'clock A. M., touching at 34th-st. Landing, at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs Ferry, Tarrytown, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassey Point, Verplanks and Peekskill.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY AND ALL POINTS NORTH AND EAST.—The first-class steamers of the New-York and Troy Steamboat Company leave daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., from their new and extensive wharf, Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st.

FOR NORWALK, CONNECTING WITH DANBURY Railroad.—The new and fast steamer NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., every afternoon at half-past two o'clock P. M. Fare, 75 cents; excursion tickets, $1 25.

RAILROAD TIME.—THE STEAMBOAT D. R. MARTIN has resumed her trips and leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily at 4 P. M. for Lloyd's Dock, Oyster Bay and Union Dock, Bayville.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 15, steamer JOHN ROMER will leave Greenwich daily at 7 A. M., Sundays excepted; Port Chester, 7:15; City Island, 8. Returning, leave New-York, pier No. 34, at 3:30 P. M., stopping as above.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare 75 cents. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

EXCURSIONS.

DUDLEY'S GROVE, ALDERLY PARK and Myers' Grove. Barges WALTER SANDS, WM. MYERS, WM. JAY HASKETT and WM. H. MORTON. Also, steamboats of all kinds. To secure the choice of days, apply early to W. & E. MYERS & CO., on board of barges, foot of Morton-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JOHN GREEN RICHARDSON, plaintiff, against BARNED'S BANKING COMPANY, limited, defendant. Summons.—For a money demand on Contract. (Com. not served.) To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their offices, at No. 10 Wall-street, in said City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of five thousand seven hundred and thirty-five dollars and forty cents, ($5,735 40,) with interest from the tenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, beside the costs of this action.
HAWKINS & COTHREN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 10 Wall-st.
Dated, New-York, March 9, 1867.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York and State of New-York, on the 14th day of March, 1867.
HAWKINS & COTHREN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
[U. S. Int. Rev. stamp, 50 cents canceled.]
ma15 lawtw*

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.—THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION, plaintiffs, against HUGH McCABE, sole Executor named in the last will and testament of Hugh McCabe, deceased; the said Hugh McCabe, individually; Bernard F. McCabe, Administrator of Hugh McCabe, deceased, with the will annexed; Catharine McCabe, the said Bernard F. McCabe individually; Elizabeth Riley and James T. Riley, her husband; George B. Deane and Rosanna Deane, his wife; William Wood and Anna Wood, his wife; William Page, Henry Banta and Mary E. Banta, his wife, and Victor P. Richard, defendants. Amended summons for relief.—(Complaint not served.) To the defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at his office in the City Hall of the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their offices, No. 232 Grand-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 12, 1867.
SLOSSON & FELLOWS,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The amended complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the City Hall in said City, on the 22d day of March, 1867.
SLOSSON & FELLOWS,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
[U. S. Int. Rev. Stamp, 50c., cancelled.] mh23-law6wF*

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE CONGREGATIONS OF THE 21ST-ST. and the South Dutch Churches will unite in public service on GOOD FRIDAY, the 19th, in the church on the corner of 5th-av. and 21st-st. (Rev. Dr. ROGERS') at 3½ P. M. The sermon will be preached by Rev. Dr. ALEX. R. THOMPSON.

DRY GOODS.

PRINTED LINENS.
A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT JUST RECEIVED.
MILLIKEN & CO.,
NO. 718 BROADWAY.

INDIA CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS.
GEO. A. HEARN,
NO. 425 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
is offering his
ENTIRE STOCK
OF
SHAWLS AND SCARFS
AT GREAT BARGAINS,
PREVIOUS TO REMOVING
TO NO. 20 UNION-SQUARE, ON MAY 1, 1867.

E. L. SOLOMON & SONS
WILL REMOVE INTO THEIR "NEW STORE"
MAY 1.
Until that time they will offer their stock of
CURTAIN GOODS,
FURNITURE COVERINGS,
PAPER HANGINGS,
AND WINDOW SHADES
AT PRICES THAT WILL WELL REPAY AN INSPECTION.
No. 369 Broadway.

TO THE PUBLIC.
GREAT BARGAINS
IN LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S GARMENTS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, &c.

The undersigned having leased his store has to remove his goods on the 29th of April, and offers all his DESIRABLE AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF GOODS AT A GREAT SACRIFICE!

Purchasers should not fail to attend, as the whole of the stock must be at once disposed of without reservation, and regardless of original cost.

Wholesale dealers will find it to their interest to call, as I shall offer them every inducement by way of great bargains, in order to close up the sale.
MOSES DANNENBAUM,
No. 711 Broadway,
Between 4th-st. and Washington-place.

AT F. DE PERCEVAL'S,
No. 739 BROADWAY, (opposite Astor-place.)
NOW OPEN.
Spring novelties for children, POPLIN and PIQUE SUITS, ROBES GABRIELLE, CLOAKS, CAPS, SLIPS, WAISTS, APRONS, BLANKETS, BIBS, SHOES, CORSETS, SPENCERS, &c., &c., ready made and made to order.

AT F. DE PERCEVAL'S,
BROADWAY, (opposite Astor-place.)
FRENCH LINGARIE for ladies and children, large stock of EMBROIDERED YOKES, CHEMISE BANDS, DRAWERS, TRIMMINGS, NIGHT-GOWN SETS, &c., &c.
INITIALS and MONOGRAMS EMBROIDERED to ORDER FOR HANDKERCHIEFS, TABLE LINEN and BEDCLOTHES. EMBROIDERIES, STAMPING and STAMPED GOODS.

FRENCH WOVE CORSETS.
$1, $1 25, $1 50; extra fine, $1 75, $2.
The most comfortable and best fitting corset in the world. Edgings, Rufflings and Trimmings for undergarments; Embroidered Yokes and Bands at low prices, at ELGER'S, 880 and 882 Broadway, n'r 19th-st., east side.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

BARGAINS IN CLOTHING.
A LARGE WHOLESALE STOCK OF
READY MADE CLOTHING,
will be offered for sale
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 1,
AT RETAIL,
REGARDLESS OF COST,
consisting of BUSINESS SUITS, FROCK COATS, SACKS, PANTS & VESTS, SPRING OVERCOATS, &c.
BUSINESS COATS....$3 00 to $20
PANTS....$2 00 to $10
VESTS....$1 50 to $6
At 100 and 102 Reade-street.

CARPETS.

H. FARRELL, CARPETS,
Has opened the largest assortment of newest styles of Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets to be found in the City, oil-cloths, 1 to 8 yards wide, &c., &c.; $200,000 worth of medium and rich furniture, manufactured by ourselves. 267 to 271 30th-st., one door east of 8th-av.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CARPETING
at the lowest market price, at JNO. T. BAILEY'S, No. 126 Fulton-av., opposite Flatbush-av., Brooklyn.

MILLINERY.

NO. 27 BOND-ST.—FOR SALE UNDER COST price, Cloaks, Bonnets, Underclothes. On the time of going to Paris, we offer at a wonderful sacrifice all our goods. Mmes. PARRAIN, PAUL & CO., de Paris.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MAIL STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, March 19, 1867.

In accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved March 2, 1867, which is in the words and figures following, viz.:

AN ACT to authorize the establishment of ocean mail steamship service between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby authorized to invite proposals by public advertisement for the period of sixty days, in one or more newspapers published in the cities of Washington, New-York, Boston and San Francisco respectively, for mail steamship service between the port of San Francisco, in the United States, and the port of Honolulu, in the Hawaiian Islands, by means of a monthly line of first-class American sea-going steamships, to be of not less than one thousand tons, Government measurement, each, and of sufficient number to perform twelve round trips per annum between said ports; and to contract with the lowest responsible bidder for said service, for a term of not more than ten years, to begin from the day the first steamship of the said line shall depart from the port of San Francisco with the mails for the Hawaiian Islands: *Provided*, That no bid shall be considered which shall amount to more than seventy-five thousand dollars for the twelve round trips per annum, nor unless the same be from a citizen or citizens of the United States, and accompanied by an offer of good and sufficient sureties, (also citizens of the United States,) for the faithful performance of such contract; *And provided further*, That before the acceptance of the said steamships by the Postmaster-General for the said service, they shall be subject to inspection and survey by an experienced naval constructor, to be detailed for that purpose by the Secretary of the Navy, whose report shall be made to the Postmaster-General.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That any contract which the Postmaster-General may execute under the authority of this act shall go into effect on or before the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight and shall, in addition to the usual stipulations of ocean mail steamship contracts, provide that the Government of the United States shall be entitled to have transported, free of expense, on each and every steamer, a mail agent to take charge of and arrange the mail matter, to whom suitable accommodations for that purpose shall be assigned; that in case of failure, from any cause, to perform any of the monthly voyages stipulated for in this contract, a pro rata deduction may be made from the compensation on account of such omitted voyage or voyages; that suitable fines and penalties may be imposed for delays and irregularities in the performance of the service, and that the Postmaster-General shall have the power at any time to determine the contract in case of its being underlet or assigned to any other party.

Approved March 2, 1867—

PROPOSALS

Will be received at the Post-office Department, in the City of Washington, until 3 o'clock P. M. of WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of July, 1867, for conveying the mails of the United States, by means of a monthly line of first-class American sea-going steamships, to be of not less than one thousand tons, Government measurement, each, and of sufficient number to perform twelve round trips per annum, between the port of San Francisco, in the United States, and the port of Honolulu, in the Hawaiian Islands, for a contract term of not more than ten years, to begin from the day the first steamship of the said line shall leave the port of San Francisco with the mails for the Hawaiian Islands.

Each bid should name the time proposed to be occupied in performing the passage each way between San Francisco and Honolulu, and a schedule of sailing days, stating the proposed days and hours of departure from and arrival at each port, should also accompany each bid; such schedule, however, to be subject to the approval of the Postmaster-General, and to alteration by his order, from time to time, as the interests of the postal service may require.

The steamships offered for the service must be American steamships, of the first class in all respects, and before acceptance will be subject to inspection and survey by an experienced naval constructor, to be detailed for that purpose by the Secretary of the Navy.

Proposals must conform in all particulars to the provisions and requirements of the aforesaid act, approved March 2, 1867, and must be properly guaranteed, with satisfactory testimonials, that the bidder or bidders and their guarantors are men of property and abundantly able to make good their tender and guarantee. The bidder's name and residence, and the name of each member of the firm when a company offers, should be distinctly stated in the proposals; if an incorporated company, a copy of the charter of incorporation must also be annexed to the bill.

Proposals should be sent, sealed under cover, to the address of "The Postmaster General, Washington, D. C.," superscribed "Foreign Desk," with the words "Mail Proposals, Foreign Mails" written on the face of the address; and they should be dispatched in time to be received at this Department on or before the 10th day of July, 1867, which will be the last day for receiving proposals under this advertisement.
ALEX. W. RANDALL,
Postmaster-General.

ASTROLOGY.

PROF. A. E. MAURICE, THE GREAT CLAIRVOYANT, has rooms at No. 198 Bleecker-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MATINEE.
DIRECTOR....MAX MARETZEK
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, April 20, at 1 o'clock,
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA—GALA
MATINEE. MATINEE.
THE STAR OF THE NORTH.
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
MISS MINNIE AMALIA HAUCK,
BARAGLI, BELLINI, ANTONUCCI,
FLEURY, RICARDI, MULLER, REICHARDT,
KRUGER, TERESA and others.
Seats to the matinee $1 50 each to all parts of the house. No reserved seats. Can now be obtained at all the usual places.
MONDAY—LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE OPERA SEASON.
EASTER MONDAY, April 22, positively last time of L'AFRICAINE.
EASTER TUESDAY—Positively last time of
FAUST. FAUST.
The sale of reserved seats or tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING at the box-office of the Academy, J. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Maccy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
DIRECTOR....MAX MARETZEK.
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

In announcing the approaching close of the season, the Director begs to return his thanks to the subscribers and public for the very liberal patronage extended to Italian Opera, and, as an expression of his appreciation of this valuable support, he takes pleasure in stating that, while every promise has been scrupulously fulfilled, he has secured an additional attraction, the importance of which he feels assured cannot be underrated. Accordingly he has the honor to announce the engagement for THREE NIGHTS ONLY, of the distinguished PRIMA DONNA,
SENORA ANGELA PERALTA,
now on her way from Havana to Europe.
SENORA PERALTA will make her first appearance ON THURSDAY EVENING, April 25, in a favorite opera. Particulars hereafter.

It would be contrary to the custom of the management to indulge in anticipating criticism of any artist, but the Director feels warranted in merely mentioning the extraordinary successes of SENORA PERALTA in Milan, Mexico and Havana, and, in announcing so important and interesting a debut, to call particular attention to the fact that this will be the only opportunity for presenting this highly extolled artist in this City.

STEINWAY HALL—EASTER SUNDAY.
Thirty-fourth Grand Sunday Concert.
SUNDAY EVENING, April 21, at 8 o'clock.
L. F. HARRISON, Director.
The following favorite artists will assist:
Miss ANTONIA HENNE, Contralto.
Mr. GEO. SIMPSON, Tenor.
Mr. J. R. THOMAS, Baritone.
Mr. G. W. MORGAN, Organist.
Mr. G. W. COLBY, Pianist.
Mr. G. MATZKA, Conductor, and
THEO. THOMAS' CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA.
Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents extra.

IRVING HALL.
MR. J. N. PATTISON'S
SECOND PIANO MATINEE,
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 20.
Doors open at 2½, to begin at 3 o'clock.
Mr. Pattison will be assisted by the following artists:
Miss ANTONIA HENNE, Contralto.
Miss CLEMENTINE BARNARD, Pianist.
Signor SEVERINI, Tenor.
Signor STAINI, Basso.
Mr. J. POZNANSKY, Violinist.
Mr. GROSOURTH, Conductor.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.
For sale at the music-stores and Irving Hall.

THE MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN Protestant Association will celebrate the 336th anniversary of the signing of the Immortal Protest on FRIDAY EVENING, April 19, 1867, at Cooper Institute. The proceeds will be for the benefit of the widows and orphans connected with the Order. Eminent speakers will address the meeting. The "Accidentals" Quartette Club and others. Exercises to commence at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents each, to be had at the door.
HENRY C. PARKE, Chairman.
JOHN W. HEAPE, Secretary.
WILLIAM BRUCE, Treasurer.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE 42D ANNUAL EXHIBITION of Pictures and Sculptures by living artists (never before exhibited) is NOW OPEN daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. at the Academy Galleries, corner of 23d-st. and 4th-av. Admission 25 cents. Season tickets $1.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Corresponding Secretary N. A.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.
Reserved seats for all first-class theatres, concerts, balls, &c., can always be obtained at the THEATRE TICKET OFFICE, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE
is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufacturers of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

WATERS' PIANO-FORTES—GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT.—Melodeons, parlor, church, gem and cabinet organs, the best manufactured; warranted for six years. Second-hand pianos, melodeons, and organs at great bargains, from $25 to $200. Any of the above instruments to let and rent applied if purchased; monthly installments received for the same. Old pianos taken in exchange; cash paid for the same. Pianos tuned and repaired. Illustrated catalogues sent to any address. Manufactory and warerooms No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & CO.

HAZELTON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE manufacturers, would call the attention of musicians and the public generally to the many and great improvements in the construction of their pianos. Their "EUPHONIC AGRAFFE TREBLE" has been tested by the highest musical talent in the country, and conceded by all to possess power, brilliancy and sweetness in the highest degree. Pianos to let. Warerooms No. 99 Prince-st.

A LADY (EPISCOPALIAN) OF MANY years' experience, wishes to sing or play in an Episcopal Church; during the week will teach Latin, French, or music; testimonials and reputation of the highest order. Address Miss M., Box No. 3,691 New-York Post-office.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF NEW PIANOS to let and for sale on installments. Cash paid for second-hand pianos, at No. 8 Union-square, opposite monument. L. P. CUMMINGS.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANO-forte for sale, made to order by a City maker; cost $800, for $350; parlor, chamber and dining furniture, at No. 44 West 26th-st., near 6th-av.

FURNITURE.

REMOVAL.
WARREN WARD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE,
Have removed to their
NEW WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby, one block east of Broadway, between the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels.
Where they are prepared to furnish every variety of CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE,
BEDDING, &c., &c.,
UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY AND AT THEIR USUAL REASONABLE PRICES.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE.
BRAUNSDORF & METZ,
(Successors to Weil & Braunsdorf,)
offer their stock of well-assorted furniture consisting of
PARLOR, SITTING-ROOM, LIBRARY,
BEDROOM AND DINING-ROOM SUITES,
OF THE LATEST STYLE,
to the public at Wholesale Prices,
AT NOS. 125 AND 127 RIVINGTON-ST.
N. B.—All goods warranted.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
SPRINGMEYER BROS.
LATE J. H. BELTER & CO.
FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BUREAUS,
(one lock controlling four drawers.)
Also, Rosewood, Black Walnut and Oak Library, Dining and Bedroom Furniture.
No. 722 Broadway, New-York.
Factory, 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, bedding, looking-glasses, &c., cheapest at G. W. SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Goods warranted and delivered free. Patent secretary bedsteads cheap.

LADIES CONTEMPLATING REFURNISHING wholly or in part will do well to examine some new styles of upholstery goods and linens imported expressly for the fine retail sales, at prices extremely low. E. WALRAVEN, No. 686 Broadway, below 4th-st.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES PRIOR TO REMOVAL.—Furniture of every description, parlor and chamber suites, looking-glasses, mattresses, desks, &c. S. H. COWPERTHWAIT, No. 11 Bowery.

OFFICE FURNITURE FOR SALE.—THE fixtures and furniture in the office of M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 84 Broadway.

FOR SALE—OFFICE DESKS AND COUNTER with railing and gas-fixtures attached; also a safe. Apply at No. 10 Cooper Institute.

TO LET—COMPLETE OUTFIT HOUSEHOLD furniture, except carpets, together with piano; to be seen in Brooklyn. Address Box No. 1,518 Post-office.

SHOW CASES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS sold at the lowest prices by HOFFMAN & FERSCH, No. 148 Chatham-st.

SHELVING, COUNTERS, &C.—MUST BE sold immediately. Apply at No. 74 Warren-st.

A. BURNHAM'S FURNITURE EXPRESS, No. 115 West 11th-st., near 6th-av. Furniture packed and shipped; furniture stored; furniture moved, City or country. Money advanced on furniture.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A FINE PAIR OF BAY HORSES, with a handsome light English phaeton, harness, robes, &c.; complete for a gentleman's turn-out; also, a stylish black horse, good in single or double harness, or for the saddle. Apply at RYERSON & BROWN'S livery stable, in West 32d-st., below 6th-av.

ALL PARTIES WISHING TO BUY OR desirous to sell horses, carriages, wagons or anything pertaining to the horse business, should apply to MINER & SOMERVILLE, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

FOR SALE.—A SECOND-HAND COUPE WILL be sold cheap, the owner having no further use for it. Apply to Mr. DAVIS, livery-stable, West 23d-st., a few doors below 6th-av.

LADY'S SIDE-SADDLE FOR SALE—Made by P. Trainor and used but a few times. Apply at private stable No. 19 West 44th-st.

FOR SALE—A COUPE, BY WOOD BROS., AND a park phaeton by Brewster & Co.; have been used but little. Apply at private stable No. 25 West 44th-st.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—The "Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.—THE NORTH AMERICA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY will remove to their new office, No. 227 Broadway, corner of Barclay-st., on May 1.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMBINATION.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2; EVENING AT 7½.
The celebrated Comedian,
YANKEE LOCKE,
will appear in the comic drama of the
YANKEE IN CUBA,
and the mirth-provoking sketch of
A WIFE FOR A DAY.
THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF THE UTICA MUSEUM
on exhibition, in addition to
OVER 300,000 CURIOSITIES,
already filling the
ELEGANT AND SPACIOUS SALOONS.
GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES!
MME. HINES, THE BEARDED LADY.
GIANTESS, TWO DWARFS, CIRCASSIAN GIRL.
GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION.
COSMORAMAS, LEARNED SEAL, HAPPY FAMILY,
GRAND AQUARIA, HISTORICAL RELICS, &c.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager....WM. WHEATLEY
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
FRIDAY EVENING, April 19, 1867.
TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THIRD PERFORMANCE OF
THE BLACK CROOK,
with Jarrett & Palmer's celebrated
PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE,
AND THE
GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
THIRTY-SIXTH GRAND MATINEE,
SATURDAY, April 20, 1867, at 1 o'clock.
ADMISSION TO MATINEE:
Parquet and Dress Circle....$1
Family Circle....50c
Curtain rises at night at 7¾; at Matinee 1 P. M.

BOWERY THEATRE.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE SEASON.
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF
MR. G. L. FOX'S NEW PANTOMIME,
LITTLE BOY BLUE AND HUSH-A-BYE BABY;
OR, PATTY AND HER PITCHER.
PRODUCED IN A STYLE OF
UNEQUALED SPLENDOR.
NEW TRICKS, NEW TRANSFORMATIONS,
NEW SCENERY, DRESSES, PROPERTIES AND
EFFECTS. NOVEL MACHINERY, MUSIC,
SINGING AND DANCING.
CLOWN....G. L. FOX
PANTALOON....C. K. FOX
SUPPORTED BY PANTOMIME AND BALLET TROUPE.
POPULAR PIECES WITH THE PANTOMIME
PERFORMED BY THE DRAMATIC COMPANY.

MR. AND MRS. HOWARD PAUL'S
GRAND CONCERTS IN COSTUME,
And farewell appearances in New-York, will commence at
IRVING HALL,
On TUESDAY EVENING, April 23.
At each representation will be presented a series of impersonations, introducing in elegant costume the following lyric pieces of
MRS. HOWARD PAUL.
"Bonnie Dundee," "The Shipon Fire," "Dream of the Reveler," "I'm a Ladies' Man," "The Celebrated French Sneezing Song," and her extraordinary imitation of the tenors, Sims Reeves and Signor Brignoli.
MR. HOWARD PAUL
will give his history of "Julius Cæsar," and wonderful representation of Emperor Napoleon and "When George the Third was King."
Tickets 50 cents.
Reserved seats 50 cents extra.

TEMPLE OF MYSTERY, 806 BROADWAY.
TO-NIGHT, (FRIDAY,) NO PERFORMANCE.
HARTZ—LAST NIGHT BUT TWO.
HARTZ—LAST NIGHT BUT TWO.
HARTZ—LAST NIGHT BUT TWO.
SATURDAY NIGHT. SATURDAY NIGHT.
SATURDAY, APRIL 20, LAST MATINEE.
TUESDAY, April 23,
BENEFIT OF M. HARTZ,
AND POSITIVELY LAST PERFORMANCE.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS—720 B'dway.
The best company ever assembled.

First appearance	NORMA,	The only Leon,
EPH HORN.	JEALOUS	Edwin Kelly,
First appearance	HUSBAND,	Neise Seymour,
WALTER BIRCH.	HORN'S	Wm. S. Budworth,
Grand Programme.	MYSTERY.	Mr. Sam Price.

GRIFFIN & CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE, Nos. 2 AND 4 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH-ST.
G. W. H. GRIFFIN....Manager.
THE FAMILY RESORT.
First week of the very laughable piece,
ROBERT MACAIRE, in which
Griffin, Christy, Burbank, Boyce and Hughes will appear. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.
Matinee EVERY SATURDAY at 2½ o'clock.

EXERCISE, HEALTH, AMUSEMENT.
J. WOOD'S GYMNASIUM, No. 6 East 28th-st.; open day and evening. Subscription $20 a year.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Miss LAURA KEENE has purchased the sole right of Dion Boucicault's new and successful drama entitled HUNTED DOWN; OR, THE TWO LIVES OF MARY LEIGH; and managers and stars are respectfully requested to respect the claims of that lady to her justly acquired property, as all infringements of her rights will be met by an action at law.
JOHN H. SELWYN,
Stage Director, Wallack's Theatre.

BUNYAN TABLEAUX, LARGEST PANORAMA in the world. Sixty magnificent scenes, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress. Union Hall, Broadway and 23d-st. Open every night at 7; commencing at 8. Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, at 2½ o'clock; open 1½. ROBERT J. GREENWOOD, Manager and Prop'r.

CLASS IN PHONOGRAPHY.
SEE HEAD "INSTRUCTION."

INSTRUCTION.

PHONOGRAPHY.

AN EVENING CLASS IN PHONOGRAPHY, under the auspices of the Mercantile Library Association, to be taught by Mr. JAMES E. MUNSON, author of the *Complete Phonographer*, and Official Stenographer to the Surrogate's Court, will be opened on FRIDAY EVENING, April 19, at 8 o'clock, at the Rooms of Bryant, Stratton & Packard's Commercial College, No. 937 Broadway, and No. 151 5th-av., (corner 22d-st.) Apply for membership at the Library in Astor-place, or at the class-room on the opening night.

The Class will meet on MONDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, and the course will consist of twenty lessons, in which the learner will be carried through and thoroughly taught the entire system. Terms $10 for the course.

Mr. Munson's principal object in forming this class is to qualify teachers of Complete Phonography, for whom there is a large and growing demand.

MOUNT PLEASANT INSTITUTE—PRIVATE classes for boys, Amherst, Mass., H. C. NASH, Principal. The Forty-third semi-annual session will commence May 1. Location, seven hours from New-York; unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness; $400 per year. Circulars upon request.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARRINGTON, Berkshire County, Mass.—A safe, healthy and delightful home for 20 boys; instruction thorough and practical. Summer term will commence April 15; Circulars upon application.
S. PARSONS PRATT, A. M., Principal.

WANTED—PUPILS, ADULT OR YOUNG LADIES, to teach classics, modern languages, sciences, literature, piano, daily or resident governess; City or country; would travel as companion; highest references to City patrons. Address GOVERNESS, Station G.

GERMANY.—BOARD AND TUITION MAY BE had for a few young ladies in Hanau, a pleasant city near Frankfort, O. M.; best references. For particulars address Dr. HINKEL, General Post-office Box No. 1,153, New-York.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Classical, Commercial and French, with preparatory departments, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., in Washington-square. Terms reasonable. GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, ESSEX, CONN.—Spring term commences May 1. Terms $225 per year. Send for Catalogue. M. A. CUMMINGS, Principal.

NEWBURGH (N. Y.) INSTITUTE, SEMINARY HILL.—A Commercial and Collegiate Boarding School for 25 boys, reopens in new building April 24. Inspection solicited. H. W. SIGLAR, Principal.

REDDING INSTITUTE—REDDING RIDGE, CONN.—The next term of this institution will commence WEDNESDAY, May 1. For catalogues address the Principal, E. P. SHAW, A. M.

HOME INSTITUTE.—A BOARDING SCHOOL for young ladies. The Spring term will commence April 15. Address the Principal, Miss M. METCALF, Tarrytown, N. Y.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding School for young ladies, College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J. A native French teacher resides in the family.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. The next term will commence April 15. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

ROSE HILL FAMILY SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies and Misses, at Danbury, Conn. For circulars address Mrs. C. M. WHITE, Principal.

PARKER ACADEMY.—A FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, Woodbury, Litchfield Co., Conn. Rev. ALONZO NORTON LEWIS, A. M., Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address MISS EMILY NELSON.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N.Y. Principal O. R. WILLIS, A. M.

TEACHERS.

TO TEACHERS.—GENTLEMAN FOR NEW-England, English and mathematics, salary $1,000; principal for country public school, $1,000; assistant, near City, $1,000. Trustee here on Saturday to see candidate. French gentleman, for French and drawing, on Hudson; one for French, New-England; lady for piano, singing and drawing; lady for piano and singing in Autumn; salary liberal, location desirable and near City. All whoseek positions should have American School Institute's application form.
J. W. SCHERMERHORN, No. 430 Broome-st.

A TUTOR IN ONE OF OUR PRINCIPAL colleges intends spending his Summer vacation in Europe; to any young gentleman proposing to enter college next Fall an opportunity is offered of having a traveling companion and instructor in the ancient and modern languages; references exchanged. Address TUTOR, care of Ensign and Bridgman, No. 29 Beekman-st.

A PARISIAN LADY, A LINGUIST, ACCUSTOMED to travel, would take charge of or accompany a party going to Europe; she would be an acquisition to ladies wishing to avoid extortion in traveling; would go to the country to teach for the Summer; references exchanged. Apply, personally, at No. 136 East 46th-st., third floor.

A YOUNG LADY, COMPETENT TO teach the English branches, and music, French and Latin, wishes private teaching, or a situation as governess; the City of New-York or vicinity preferred. Address Box No. 4,180 New-York Post-office.

AS GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY DESIRES an engagement as above; can teach English in all the branches; music, singing, French and Italian adiments; terms moderate; good references. Address O. V., Box No. 108 Times Office.

A GENTLEMAN, GRADUATE OF A German University, desires a few additional pupils in German at a moderate charge. Address S. O., Box No. 223 Times Office.

A RESIDENT GOVERNESS, AN ENGLISH lady of experience, wishes an engagement to teach English, with Music and French. Address Z. A. Z., Station G.

CLASS IN PHONOGRAPHY.
SEE HEAD "INSTRUCTION."

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager....Mr. Lester Wallack
As a desire has been generally expressed for a repetition of the several comedies presented during the benefit season at this establishment, announcement is respectfully made that
A BRILLIANT PROGRAMME
has been arranged, permitting them to be given as follows, with APPROPRIATE SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS, ORIGINAL MUSIC, and a POWERFUL CAST.
THIS (Friday) EVENING, April 19,
will be produced Massinger's celebrated play of
A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.
SATURDAY EVENING, April 20,
MASKS AND FACES and LAUGHING HYENA.
MONDAY, April 22,
Buckstone's comedy, entitled
MARRIED LIFE,
and the excellent farce of the
LAUGHING HYENA.
TUESDAY, April 23,
last night this season of
THE RIVALS.
Mr. Wallack begs to announce that he has made arrangements with Dion Boucicault, Esq., to produce that gentleman's last and most triumphant success, being a drama in four acts, entitled
FLYING SCUD,
OR A
FOUR-LEGGED FORTUNE,
showing the ups and downs, crosses, double crosses, events and vicissitudes of
LIFE ON THE TURF,
which has been some time in preparation, and will shortly be presented with entirely new scenery, costumes, appointments, mechanical effects and original music.
Due notice will be given of the first representation.
Doors open at 7½; commences at 8.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
CLOSING NIGHTS OF THE SEASON OF GRAND ENGLISH OPERA.
MISS CAROLINE RICHINGS....Directress
FRIDAY EVENING, April 19, last time of the splendid rendition by this troupe of Flotow's delightful composition of
MARTHA. MARTHA. MARTHA.
MISS RICHINGS, MRS. SEGUIN,
MR. CAMPBELL, MR. CASTLE,
and the same excellent support of former representations.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY,
commencing at 1 o'clock precisely. First matinee of the season of Auber's
FRA DIAVOLO.
First appearance of Messrs. Campbell and Castle in matinee. Miss Richings, Mrs. Seguin, and a full cast.
Admission to matinee, 75 cents to all seats. No extra charge for reserving in advance.
SATURDAY NIGHT, DOCTOR OF ALCANTARA.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.
THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL
in her beautiful creation of
MARIE, THE PEARL OF SAVOY.
SATURDAY—ONLY PEARL OF SAVOY MATINEE.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Lessees....SMITH & BAKER.
Grand Reopening EASTER MONDAY, April 22,
First night of the Grand Military Drama,
SACRED TRUST;
Or THE OATH ON THE BATTLE-FIELD,
Also the Renowned
BLONDIN,
on the Tight-rope.
FRIDAY, April 26—
MR. W. GOMERSAL'S BENEFIT.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
West 14th-st., corner 6th-av.
Ticket Offices—Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Maccoy & Herwig's Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.
SATURDAY, April 20, 1867,
LA FOI L'ESPERANCE AND LA CHARITE.
Piece in six tableaux, by M. Rosier.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT....Director
MATINEES at 2½
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
EXTRAORDINARY NOVELTY.
First week of Mr. W. DUCROW in a
TERRIFIC HURDLE ACT,
on a swift running
ROCKY MOUNTAIN BUFFALO.
First week of Mr. RICHARD RIVERS in a
NEW EQUESTRIAN TRANSFORMATION.
EL NINO EDDIE, THE CHILD WONDER,
IN EXTRAORDINARY TIGHT-ROPE FEATS.
MR. JAMES E. COOKE
ON FOUR BAREBACK STEEDS.
MLLE. CARLOTTA DE BERG,
and the entire strength of the
MATCHLESS CIRCUS TROUPE
IN BRILLIANTLY DIVERSIFIED ACTS.

STEINWAY HALL.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.
FIFTH CONCERT, SATURDAY EVENING, April 20.
CONDUCTOR—MR. CARL BERGMANN.
ORCHESTRAL PIECES:
Symphony "Jupiter," Mozart; 2d and 4th movement of the Symphony "Romeo and Juliette," Berlioz; and Overture "Tannhauser," Wagner. The eminent Pianist, Mr. S. B. MILLS, will appear on this occasion.
Extra tickets for sale at the usual places.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.
PUBLIC REHEARSAL, NO. 15,
SATURDAY, April 20, at 10 o'clock A. M.
Admission 50 cents.
L. SPIER, Secretary.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in a letter envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

SPECIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL TREATMENT for the cure of all Diseases of a Private Character at the office of DR. GRINDLE, NO. 6 AMITY-PLACE, BETWEEN BLEECKER AND AMITY STS. Those who are suffering from GONORRHEA, SECONDARY, TERTIARY OR HEREDITARY SYPHILIS, GLEET, STRICTURE, FISTULA, RHEUMATISM, IRRITATION OF THE BLADDER, IMPOTENCE, nocturnal or diurnal emissions, the result of youthful indiscretions, or any disease whatever of the genito-urinary organs or pelvic viscera. Sores and ulcers of all kinds skillfully treated. Those who have been unskillfully treated elsewhere, should consult their own interest and call without delay.

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL Consultations.—R. CORBETT, M. D., member of the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his office, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place; from a long and extended practice of over 20 years in the above specialty, he is enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. N. B.—Dr. C. gives special attention to the treatment of strictures, nervous and general debility, and all their complications.

HASTEN TO DR. KENNEDY, NO. 195 Elm-st.—He makes the greatest cures known. Thousands are saved by Dr. KENNEDY'S improved treatment. Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases than all others combined. Will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can. Call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. Call at once. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor. Address Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st.

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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Caution.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, No. 33 Great Russell-st., Bloomsbury, London. The immense demand enables the proprietor to reduce the price; it is now sold in bottles, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. and 11s.

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DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of thirty-two years devoted to the treatment of diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. COOPER to make speedy cures. The victims of misplaced confidence can call with the certainty of being cured.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. (See the *Times*, July 13, 1864.)

DR. LARMONT, NO. 173 BROADWAY.—Treatment from 10 to 5. "Medical Adviser and Married Guide," on his special treatment of local, constitutional and nervous diseases, strictures, fistula, piles, &c.; $1 50. E. WARNER, Publisher, 1 Vesey-st.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in cholera was Chlorodyne. (See *Lancet*, Dec. 31, 1864.)

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Extract from *Medical Times*, Jan. 12, 1866: "Is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not 'supply a want and fill a place.'"

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LADIES CAN ALWAYS RELY ON DR. POWERS' Unfailing French Periodical Drops and Pills; one interview sufficient. Office No. 195 Elm-st.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE TURF.

Commencement of the Trotting Season on the Union Course, Long Island.

Yesterday was the inauguration day of trotting on the Union Course, Long Island, the first of the season purses given by the proprietor being trotted for. The weather was fine and pleasant, although the wind that prevailed during the race was unfavorable for the making of fast time, and the track was in excellent order for going. There was not a large attendance, but among those present we noticed many of the regular *habitués* of the trotting track, who interchanged congratulations at their reunion after the long Winter's recess, to again enjoy the'r favorite sport.

The race was for a purse of $50, mile heats, best three in five in harness. The entries were, J. H. Bowers' b. g. *Farmer*; D. Pfifer's b. g. *Montgomery*; W. McMann's g. m. *Kitty Clyde*; W. Whelan's b. g. *Bennett*, and J. McCabe's b. g. *Monahan Ranger*. The two last named did not put in an appearance, leaving *Farmer*, *Montgomery* and *Kitty Clyde* to contend for the purse. *Montgomery* was the favorite in the betting, the odds of $100 to $50 being laid on his winning against the other two.

First Heat.—They got the word at the second attempt, a good send off being effected. *Kitty Clyde* broke up badly directly afterward, and fell back a couple of lengths behind *Montgomery*, who was a length behind *Farmer* as they went around the upper turn. At the quarter pole, *Farmer* was a length and a half ahead of *Montgomery*, with *Kitty Clyde* half a length behind the latter. Going along the back stretch the gray mare passed *Montgomery* and took second place, being a length and a half behind *Farmer* when the half-mile pole was passed. On the three-quarter stretch the favorite settled down to his work in fine style, and passing *Kitty Clyde*, challenged *Farmer* for the lead about half way up the homestretch. A fine race home ensued, *Montgomery* winning the heat by a length in 2:48, *Kitty Clyde* pulling up six lengths behind *Farmer*.

Second Heat.—Betting $30 to $10 on *Montgomery*. *Kitty Clyde* got a length the best of the send-off, and the favorite breaking before they reached the upper turn, she increased her lead to three lengths at the quarter pole, *Farmer* being fully double that distance before *Montgomery*; time, 41 seconds. Going down the back stretch, with the wind dead against them, their speed sensibly diminished, and the time occupied in reaching the half-mile pole was 1:30, *Kitty Clyde* being two lengths before *Farmer*, and the latter six lengths before the favorite. At the three-quarter pole the gray mare was only a length ahead, *Montgomery*, who was trotting fast and squarely, rapidly closing on *Farmer*. At the distance stand *Kitty Clyde* broke, and *Montgomery* went ahead with *Farmer* on a run close to him; *Montgomery* a few lengths from the score also went up, and both passed the judges' stand on a run together, and in consequence, the judges awarded the heat to *Kitty Clyde*. Time, 2:50¼.

Third Heat.—In the pools *Montgomery* was still the favorite, brining $35 to the other two coupled $20. He got the worst of the start, and broke before the turn was reached, *Kitty Clyde* holding the lead, which she maintained to the quarter pole two lengths before the favorite. On the back stretch *Farmer* closed steadily on *Montgomery*, who seemed unable to trot against the wind, and before reaching the half-mile pole he passed the latter. On the third quarter the favorite again rapidly overhauled the others, passing *Farmer* and taking his place alongside the gray mare, whom he carried to a break as they swung into the homestretch. A very fine race home was witnessed between these two, *Montgomery* eventually winning the heat by a length, with *Kitty Clyde* two lengths before *Farmer*. Time, 2:51¼. *Farmer* was now drawn.

Fourth Heat.—One hundred to twenty offered on *Montgomery*. The mare, as heretofore, had a couple of lengths the best of the send-off, but breaking at the turn, *Montgomery* took the lead for a short distance, but the mare resumed it and was two lengths ahead at the quarter pole. The horse, as usual, fell further behind on the backstretch, and was three lengths in the rear at the half-mile pole. He gained rapidly on the next quarter, and as they came up the homestretch he got on even terms, and finally beat her to the score by a length, thus winning the heat and race.

The winner is a handsome, well shaped bay gelding, with two white hind feet and capital action. He is well bred combining the *Long Island*, *Black Hawk*, *Abdallah* and *American Star* strains of blood. He is owned by Mr. James Jacks, and had only been driven to a sulky two weeks.

SUMMARY.

Union Course, Long Island, April 18. Purse $50. Mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

D. Pfifer entered b. g. *Montgomery*.........	1	2	1	1
W. McMann entered g. m. *Kitty Clyde*.......	3	1	2	2
J. H. Bowers entered b. g. *Farmer*	2	3	3 dr.	
W. Whelan entered b. g. *Bennett*...........	dr.			
J. McCabe entered b. g. *Monahan Ranger*..	dr.			

Time—2:48, 2:50¼, 2:51¼, 2:53.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Metropolitan Board of Health met yesterday afternoon, President Schultz in the chair.

Dr. Stone offered the following resolution, which was adopted, the Sanitary Committee being directed to attend to the details:

Resolved, That the Sanitary Superintendent cause a thorough sanitary inspection to be made twice in each year of all the Common School-houses and the pupils in the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn; and that he require each Sanitary Inspector making such inspection to require from each pupil or the teacher a medical certificate of vaccination, which certificate said Inspector shall countersign only after having verified the same by personal examination; and that full reports of these inspections be laid before this Board at as early a date as possible after the completion of the same.

A complaint was received from a number of citizens in the upper part of the City, against the discharging of droves of hogs from the Hudson River Railroad cars in Eleventh-avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-fifth streets. For three months back this had been going on, filling the streets with dirt, the air with foul odors, and making obstructions in the streets, altogether constituting a nuisance which was at times intolerable. Referred to the Sanitary Superintendent.

A communication from the Trustees of the Beekman Hill M. E. Church, in East Fiftieth-street, containing a series of resolutions passed by them on the 15th inst., declaring the proposed abattoir at the foot of Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets a nuisance, was read and ordered on file.

Mr. Simeon D. Moulton, representing a committee of citizens of the Nineteenth Ward, then presented a remonstrance against the action of the Board at its last meeting in reference to the proposed abattoir. He said that many persons had invested largely in that part of the City, and some fine houses had been built at great expense. He thought that if the citizens were given an opportunity to express their feelings on the subject, the Board would be convinced of the evil of allowing the abattoir to be built.

Mr. Schultz called the attention of the Committee to the wording of the resolution, and assured them that the Board would abate the nuisance if so it should prove itself.

Mr. David Scott, representing the citizens, also addressed the Board on the subject. He said there were some 2,000 or 2,500 persons living in tenement-houses in immediate proximity to where it was proposed to erect the abattoir. Houses had been erected there last year which would be occupied after May. He referred the Board to the demoralizing influences of the slaughtering process, and said that hundreds of these poor people would be able to look out of their houses into the slaughtering pens; that the consequence would be the introduction of a lower class of population in that region and a depreciation of health and property generally. He cited the Annual Report of the Board of Health as follows: "Having no authority to erect such abattoirs, the Board could only encourage individuals to construct proper buildings for the business of slaughtering, at suitable distances from the built-up portions of the District." In presence of such a deliverance by the Board they, the citizens, were very much astonished that they should have adopted any resolution giving the slightest approbation to the construction of the proposed abattoir.

Mr. Schultz said he wanted the citizens and the butchers to have a fair, stand-up fight in this matter, and he would remind the gentlemen there that the butchers had been carrying on the worst part of their business at the point in question for years, and that in consequence of complaints against them they were now trying out their offal by a process of deodorization, which deprived it of all the properties calculated to make a nuisance.

Dr. Stone moved that, in view of the opposition offered to the erection of the abattoir in question, the Board meet on Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, to give all parties interested an opportunity of being heard. The motion was adopted.

Mr. Schultz offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That it is essential to the usefulness and efficiency of this Board that its jurisdiction over every subject to which its authority extends should be, as far as possible, conferred by uniform provisions, and that all exceptions or qualifications, especially any that relate to such important subjects as markets or cattle-driving, are alike injurious to the efficiency of the Board and to the interests of the public.

The Board then adjourned until Monday at 3 o'clock.

EXCISE BOARD.

The regular meeting of the Metropolitan Excise Board was held yesterday, President Schultz in the chair. In the course of the proceedings seventeen persons, who had violated the law, had their licenses revoked. One of these was Daniel Sheehan, of First-avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth streets, against whom Mrs. Mills, of No. 810 Third-avenue, was the principal witness. Last Friday, while under the influence of liquor, the husband of Mrs. Mills broke her arm, a circumstance which determined her course in regard to Mr. Sheehan. She had watched her husband go into and come out of Mr. Sheehan's liquor-shop, and when he came out he had liquor with him. This happened on Sunday, which was bad in itself; but another bad point was, that Mr. Sheehan having a license to sell beer only, had no right to sell alcoholic liquor. Mr. Sheehan said his wife was sick, and he had bought three or four gallons of gin for medicinal purposes. Mrs. Mills added that she had warned Mr. Sheehan not to sell her husband liquor, and after such warning he had received from her husband the glasses belonging to her household in payment for drink. Mr. Sheehan's counsel desired very much to have an adjournment to bring up as a witness a man who sat in a rocking-chair in the bar-room drinking a glass of water when the officer went in on a certain Sunday, and who, on hearing and seeing the officer, threw away the water. It was under these circumstances that Mr. Sheehan lost his license to sell either beer or gin.

The case of Arthur Monk, of No. 220 Monroe-street, was another which was peculiar. His counsel opened by announcing that they would like to have the case laid over for a week to enable his client to have Mr. Wm. Tweed, Supervisor, who was in Albany, present, to speak as to his character. The Board would not postpone; so several young men were called to prove that Mr. Monk kept a decent place, and did not keep open on Sundays. The officer said they had often seen people go into Monk's place, but they never could get in till this time; they had also heard the clinking of glasses in the bar-room before, although they could not see how many persons were in at such times. The case looking hopeless, counsel once more reminded the Board that Mr. Tweed, the Supervisor, was in Albany, or he would have appeared to testify to Mr. Monk's character. Mr. Monk, upon being asked if he wished to make a statement, was willing enough to speak, but he would not make any statement under oath. His license was revoked.

The Board adjourned till next Thursday.

CORONERS' CASES.

The Jefferson-street Homicide Case—The Accused Held for Trial.

In yesterday's Times a brief paragraph appeared, recording the fact that a man named John R. Livingston had been shot and instantly killed by Vincent Cody, in a bar-room at No. 17 Jefferson-street, about 1 o'clock yesterday morning. The lateness of the hour prevented our publishing any of the particulars, and they are now presented, as divulged at the inquest before Coroner Wildey. It appears that about midnight of Wednesday the deceased, Vincent Cody, Edward Allen, James C. Hanson, and several other persons, were in the back bar-room of M. M. Tallman, at No. 17 Jefferson-street, styled "The Library," nearly all of them being partially intoxicated. After taking a number of drinks, some one suggested the use of dice to determine who should pay the bill, and the dice were handed out by the proprietor. As Mr. Livingston was rattling the dice Cody accused him of using foul play, and also jeered him with the remark that he had no money. Some coarse language was exchanged between the pair, Allen becoming involved in the disturbance, when both Cody and Allen assaulted and kicked Livingston. The proprietor of the place remonstrated with the men and endeavored to separate them. Livingston just then broke away from his assailants and sought protection behind the bar. In doing this he became fastened between the end of the bar and some casks, when Cody dragged him out and renewed the attack. Soon after Cody was seen to raise a pistol, which was discharged and the bullet entered Livingston's head causing almost instant death. The pistol was afterward ascertained to be Livingston's, and the prisoners (Cody and Allen) state that the deceased pulled the weapon from his pocket and endeavored to use it, when Cody took it from him, and that during the struggle it was discharged.

THE INQUEST.

Coroner Wildey went to the Seventh Ward Police-station yesterday morning, and impaneled a jury at 11 o'clock, when the witnesses in the case were examined at length. Their statements are as follows:

Marcus M. Tallman, of No. 17 Jefferson-street, testified that he keeps an ale-house at the above number, and that about midnight several persons came into his place, including the deceased, Cody and Allen, there being eight persons in all; these men had several rounds of drinks, when a man named Marley asked for a dice-box to determine who should pay for the next round; Livingston stepped back from the bar, seeming to be unwilling to engage in throwing the dice, and as he did so, Cody exclaimed, "Oh, pshaw, he's got no money;" deceased appeared annoyed at the remark, used an opprobrious epithet toward Cody, calling him also a liar; at that moment deceased was leaning on the counter, and on calling Cody a liar he straightened up and started to go out into the front room; Allen then struck the deceased in the face, and Cody also attacked him, when deceased stooped to avoid their blows, and while he stood in that position both Cody and Allen continued to kick him; Tallman then said to Allen, "What do you mean by such actions as these in my place—both of you attacking one man?" and at the same time put his arm under Allen's chin and endeavored to separate the combatants; the deceased had hold of Tallman's leg, and then got away from his assailants and tried to get behind the counter; in doing so he became wedged between the counter and the refrigerator, and Cody and Allen renewed their assault, pulled the deceased out and turned his face toward them; Cody at the same moment drew a pistol and exclaimed, "He'll shoot, will he," and then fired; before this some one said "He'll shoot," meaning the deceased, when the latter replied "I have no pistol;" Mr. Tallman testified positively that when Livingston was shot Cody had hold of him with his left hand and fired the pistol with his right, and Allen also had hold of him; when Livingston was shot he fell on the floor, and both the assailants started to leave the place; Tallman endeavored to detain them, but did not succeed; deceased did not make any attempt at defence, but appeared desirous of leaving the room; the first time Tallman saw the pistol was when Cody raised it up to fire, and all those present, except himself, were under the influence of liquor; witness thought that the pistol exhibited was the one used by Cody.

James C. Hanson, of No. 31 Canal-street, was examined and testified, that he was present during the commencement of the difficulty; he went to Tallman's place with Allen, and soon after Marley, Livingston and Sharpe came in; after a few drinks they began throwing dice, when Cody accused the deceased of "fingering" the dice, and Livingston denied the charge, with an oath, calling those present liars and loafers; Hanson said to Marley that there would be a row, and asked him to leave; he remembered saying as they were going down the basement stairs that "Livingston would shoot;" witness knew that the deceased usually carried a pistol, and he thought the one shown was the same he had seen in the possession of the deceased; witness was partially intoxicated at the time; he did not see Allen strike deceased, but saw him attempt to do so; when he returned to the saloon he found Livingston dead.

Sergt. George C. Babcock, of the Seventh Precinct, testified that a few minutes before one o'clock some persons came to the Station-house and stated that a man had been shot in Jefferson-street; he went to Tallman's place, and found several persons there who appeared to be intoxicated; the place was quite dark, and Mr. Tallman was standing in the hall, and informed the sergeant that there had been a man shot in his bar-room; he found deceased lying on the floor, with a wound in the forehead, and on asking Tallman who killed Livingston, was informed that Cody had done it, and Eddy Allen had had a hand in the affair; the body of deceased was then taken to the Station-house; the pistol-holster shown was taken from the pocket of deceased's coat; also a pawn-ticket for a pistol which was pledged on the 2d inst.

Roundsman Edwin P. Whitcomb testified to having heard that a man had been shot; Tallman told him that Cody and Allen had done it. Sergt. Babcock sent the witness round to the station for the bier to have the body removed, with orders to the sergeant in charge of the desk to detain all persons who might appear at the Station-house in relation to the homicide; Cody and Allen both came there and surrendered themselves.

One or two witnesses were also examined, but their testimony presented no new facts.

Deputy Coroner Wooster Beach, M. D., testified that he had made a *post-mortem* examination of the remains and finding a pistol-shot wound in the left temple, had traced the course of the ball into the brain, which had been ruptured by the missile, which injury was the immediate cause of death. There were also several abrasions about the head.

This closing the case, the jury retired for a few moments, and rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts, holding Cody as the principal and Allen as accessory before the fact. Both men were then formally examined, and committed to the Tombs, without bail, to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Vincent Cody is a native of Ireland, 29 years of age, resided at No. 393 Cherry-street, and is a house painter. In answer to the charge he made the following statement: "Deceased pulled a pistol from his pocket, and while I was trying to get it away from him it snapped and went off and shot him." Cody also exhibited a mark on his hand which he said had been made by the hammer of the pistol.

Edward Allen is also a native of Ireland, 20 years of age, resides at No. 201 East Twelfth-street, and is a boatman. He made the following defence: "I am not guilty of the charge. The deceased cocked the pistol at me, and Cody attempted to get it from him, when it went off."

John R. Livingston, the murdered man, was about 38 years of age, a native of New-York State, and a phrenologist. He was for some years attached to Barnum's Museum, where he furnished visitors with phrenological charts and examinations, and was well known in this City as Prof. Livingston.

Cody is known among sporting men as a pugilist, and both Allen and he bear an unenviable reputation.

Non-Arrival of Dr. Guthrie.

A great deal of interest has been felt in this City and throughout the country about the visit of Rev. Dr. Guthrie, of Edinburgh, the editor of *Guthrie's Sunday Magazine*, and the founder of the celebrated Edinburgh Ragged Schools, and author of various popular books, and before ill-health laid him aside, the most popular preacher in Scotland, who was expected in the *Scotia*, which arrived yesterday. The following letter, addressed to Mr. Robert Carter, the publisher, will explain to his numerous friends the cause of his non-arrival:

The Scotia, off Queenstown,
April 7, 1867.

My Dear Mr. Carter: There is many a slip, says the proverb, between the cup and the lip. Much to my regret, though I could not murmur against Providence, our case furnishes an example of that. I must go ashore so soon as we get into the Cove, and, staying there, abandon not only my visit but all thoughts of visiting America. Two years ago we passed by sea from Genoa to Leghorn, and the effect of the prostrate position and the close cabin and other things on my heart was such that I said "I would never, on any account, pass another night at sea." I betook myself then at length to the deck, and passed the greater part of the night amid a storm of wind and rain, watching the effect of the blazes of lightning that were ever and anon lighting up, for an instant, the Appenines and the Mediterranean.

I have had such another night, so far at least as the peculiar, horrible, nervous sensations produced by the action of the heart are concerned. Some of my medical friends did dread the voyage; but in my anxiety to visit America and see the brethren, and renew many pleasant acquaintanceships, and do some good in the way of promoting a kindlier feeling between the two countries, I forgot my experience on the Mediterranean, and heeded not the fears of doctors.

I am very sorry that my hopes of seeing you and other loving and beloved friends must all be cast overboard. It is a great disappointment. However, it is the will of the Lord—and good is the will of the Lord—that though we do not always see we must believe.

Affectionate regards to you and yours,
THOMAS GUTHRIE.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Cholera Conference at Weimar, Germany.—About a week ago, Dr. Elisha Harris, Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Health, received an invitation to be present at a conference on the subject of cholera, which is to be held at Weimar, Germany, on the 28th of this month. The invitation comes from Dr. Pettenkofer, one of the best authorities on sanitary matters in Europe, and the conference is to consist of not more than thirty members. The principal questions to come up for discussion are the following:

1. What were the experiences of the year 1866 in regard to cholera, and the local and helping causes of the epidemics? 2. What are the results of experience in regard to disinfection and in regard to quarantines? 3. What sanitary measures should be advised for the future? 4. What points, chiefly, should in the future be observed and investigated?

Owing to the lateness of the date at which the invitation was received, it was deemed impossible by the Sanitary Committee to have Dr. Harris or any other person representing the Board present at that conference; so they authorized Dr. Harris to make a full statement upon the four propositions mentioned by Prof. Pettenkofer, which, with the reports of the Board and the Health Officer of the Port and of the Quarantine Commission, the Doctor forwarded to the Committee of the Conference at Weimar early last week. The special records showing the progress of cholera in America during the late epidemic—illustrated by a map, dates and statistics—and a careful review of our American experience, which have been prepared and sent forward by Dr. Harris to Weimar, together with the printed reports of our Health and Quarantine Commissions, may justly be regarded as contributions worthy the beneficent design of the Conference.

Commission on Life-saving Apparatus.—The Commission appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury to report on the merits of the various life-saving inventions, met yesterday morning at 10 o'clock at the office of the Board of Underwriters, No. 49 Wall-street. After the discussion and disposal of some matters of minor importance, the Commission proceeded to No. 187 Cherry-street, Mr. Andrews' establishment, where they concluded their experiments with steam gauges, safety-valves, &c. Afterward they visited several establishments of the same character in West-street, and then in Jersey City, where a variety of patents were tested and generally approved by them. They then returned to the City, and in the afternoon visited Police Headquarters, where they made some interesting experiments with an ingenious hose-coupling, lately patented and noticed at length in the Times. The Commission will meet again this morning at 10 o'clock and continue its arduous works.

Good Friday.—To-day being the anniversary of the crucifixion of our Lord, commonly known as Good Friday, the occasion will be observed in the Roman Catholic and Episcopal Churches with the usual ceremonies. This is the only day in the year on which no mass is celebrated in the Catholic Churches. On the previous day the Host is blessed and is then deposited with great ceremony in a sepulchre prepared for it, and usually adorned in splendid style. This morning the Host will be removed from the sepulchre and deposited on the altar for the use of the officiating priest. No music or lights are permitted to be used during the services appropriate to the day. In the Episcopal Churches prayers will be read, and the Unitarians of this City will hold their usual associate services at the Church of the Messiah, corner of Madison-avenue and Twenty-eighth-street, at 11 A. M. Sunday next will be Easter Sunday, which closes the holy season of Lent.

Extensive Burglary.—Yesterday afternoon Officers Kennally and Hays, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, arrested a man named John Lee, *alias* John Short, on complaint of Mr. Geo. M. Broggiatte, of No. 117 Pearl-street, New-York, who alleged that he stole a carpet worth $100 from his establishment. When arrested Lee was taken to Staten Island, where he kept a house for the concealment of stolen goods. The house was searched, when carpets and furniture to the value of $1,000 were discovered. The officers arrested a woman, who was in charge of the house, who said she was the wife of a man named Lee, and acknowledged that the property in the house had been stolen. They were taken before Justice Garrett, who committed them for examination.

Fire at Whitlock's Point.—On Wednesday night about 9 o'clock, a young man named Michael Delany, in the employ of Mr. J. Bates, discovered the barn of Mr. Benjamin Arnold, which stands on a lot adjoining that of Mr. Bates, at Whitlock's Point, to be on fire. He hastened to the building and tried to rescue the stock from their perilous condition, but the flames had become so far advanced that he dared not enter the barn. The barn, five horses, two oxen and a valuable cow were destroyed. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The loss is estimated at $3,600. No insurance.

Car Accident.—At about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a boy named Lewis Betzel, aged 9 years, and residing with his parents at No. 27 Park-street, was run over by car No. 36 of the Fourth-avenue Railroad Line, while attempting to cross the track at the intersection of Pearl and Centre streets. The car passed over his right hand, and injured him otherwise so seriously that his life is despaired of. He was taken to the New-York Hospital. The driver, Wm. M. Dunn, was arrested, and held by Justice Dowling to await the result of the boy's injuries.

Arrivals in the City.—Gov. Burnside, of Rhode Island, is at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Commander Reese, U. S. N.; Gen. Sullivan, Cincinnati, and D. D. Porter, U. S. N., are at the Astor House. Hon. Isaac Buchanan, Canada; Hon. J. B. Guthrie, Washington; R. Wemyss, Glasgow, and J. S. Chappell, Manchester, are at the Brevoort House. Gen. E. M. Lee, Connecticut, is at the Metropolitan Hotel. Judge Beebe, New-York, is at the New-York Hotel. Hon. Mr. Foster, Connecticut, is at the St. James Hotel. S. McHenry, London, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

Serious Accidents.—At a late hour on Wednesday evening Roman Linsfield, aged 45 years, a native of Austria, fell into a whisky tank at the distillery No. 9 Abbatoir-place, (East Thirty-fourth-street,) and broke several of his ribs. He was removed to the Jews' Hospital, in Twenty-Eighth-street, near Seventh-avenue, for treatment.... John Rakes, of No. 436 West Twenty-fifth-street, fell from a truck laden with hay, in Parry-street, and, striking on his head, received severe and, it is feared, fatal injuries. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Confidence Operators.—Samuel K. Hansom, a resident of Fulton County, Ill., arrived in this City yesterday morning by the Hudson River Railroad, on his way to California. While in the cars from Buffalo he made the acquaintance of some Western sharpers, who swindled him out of $1,100 by the confidence game, soon after the arrival of the party at the Thirty-second-street Depot. As the victim can give no definite description of the men, the detectives are quite helpless in the premises.

Moonlight Parade of the Seventy-first Regiment.—The officers and members of Companies D and G, Seventy-first Regiment, will assemble at the regimental armory, in full fatigue uniform and white gloves, this evening at 7:30 o'clock, for their annual moonlight parade; roll-call at 7:45 o'clock. Line will be formed at 8 sharp. The command will serenade Col. Parmele at the house of his father-in-law, (Col. Roome,) West Thirty-third-street, between Fifth and Sixth-avenues, about 9 o'clock.

Resources of California.—Dr. E. S. Holden read a paper on the resources of California, before the Natural History section of the Association for the Advancement of Science and Art, last evening. The Doctor set forth that since 1860 Californians had addressed themselves to the work of home manufacture instead of importing, and now they make cotton, silk and woolen goods; had flour mills, foundries, furniture, shoes and clothing manufactories.

The Havana and the Paris Exposition.—The *Havana*, which was newly furnished and elegantly fitted up to run between this port and Havre for the Paris Exposition, was yesterday withdrawn from the line for want of an adequate complement of passengers and cargo. She was to have taken first-class passengers only, and was to have carried out an orchestra.

Accident to a Physician.—Last evening, at about 8 o'clock, Dr. John Davison, who resides in Third-avenue, near Fifty-ninth-street, was seriously injured by falling from the top of a Harlem and Manhattanville stage, No. 252, at the corner of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street and Third-avenue. He was taken home by a Police officer.

Another Run-Over Case.—Early yesterday evening an aged woman named —— Gillen was run over by a light wagon at the corner of Fifty-eighth-street and Third-avenue, and very severely injured. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital. The driver of the vehicle was not arrested, as he drove away at a rapid rate of speed from the scene of the accident.

Base Ball.—The Eclectic Base Ball Club will open play at the Red House grounds, Harlem, on Saturday. The match will be married *vs.* single—a "home and home" game from last year.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

The Firemen's Troubles.—A meeting of the Fire Commissioners was held at No. 9 Court-street last evening, for the purpose of trying the Engine Companies and other apparatus who violated the rules by running down hill on the railroad tracks in Fulton-street and Myrtle-avenue, on the night of the 26th ult. The Commissioners were all present, and the firemen were represented by Mr. William D. Veeder, Esq., as their counsel, who claimed that the charges against each and every member of any Company should be [illegible] form. It was contended by the Commissioners that they were empowered to try such cases, independent of legal technicalities. The foremen of a number of fire companies were arraigned, but under advice of counsel, none of them gave any definite answers to the questions put to them, although nearly all acknowledged that they had violated the rules. The Committee subsequently went into Executive session, and it is understood that they dismissed the complaints and restored the Companies to duty.

The Brooklyn Presbytery, N. S.—The Brooklyn Presbytery (New School) met again yesterday morning at the First Presbyterian Church, Henry-street, the Moderator, Rev. Lyman Gilbert, in the chair. The first business concluded during the morning was the admission of Rev. Mr. Wood, which was accomplished after a lengthy but inconclusive discussion of the policy of admitting Old School Presbyterians without examination. A call made by the Memorial Church, an outgrowth from Dr. Cuyler's, to Rev. Mr. Brown, tendering to him a salary of $3,000 a year, was accepted. During the session, Drs. Robinson and Cuyler as primaries, and Drs. Spear and Robins as alternates, were appointed Commissioners to the General Synod; and Messrs. Lane and Howe primaries, and Hurlbut, lay Commissioners. After listening to gratifying reports of the progress of the Church, the Presbytery adjourned.

The Temperance Movement.—A temperance meeting, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Union, attached to Fleet-street M. E. Church, was held last evening at that church. There was a large audience of ladies and gentlemen present, and Mr. A. H. Greenwood presided. After singing and prayer, Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler, Pastor of the Lafayette-avenue Presbyterian Church, was introduced and delivered an address in favor of the good cause, urging his hearers to renewed vigor in the work of its advancement. Remarks were made by several other gentlemen present, and the pledge was circulated among the audience, many of whom signed it. After which the exercises were brought to a close.

Alleged Highway Robbery.—A man named Wm. Maher, a plasterer by occupation, was arrested on Wednesday evening, on the charge of highway robbery. As alleged, Dr. John O'Donnell, recently arrived from Pennsylvania on a visit to some friends in this city, was attacked in Hamilton-avenue, near Hicks-street, on Saturday evening last, by three men, who demanded his watch, and failing to obtain it, one of them took hold of the Doctor, while the others grabbed two walking canes, valued at $40, and ran away with them. The accused (Maher) was arrested on suspicion, and was locked up to await examination on Saturday next.

The Moonlight Parade of the Forty-seventh Regiment.—The parade of the Forty-seventh Regiment through the principal streets of the Eastern District last night caused quite a sensation among the staid Burghers. The regiment was preceded by its famous drum corps, and followed by an immense concourse of the youth of the District. Several residences on the line of march were illuminated, and the splendid marching of the men elicited favorable comment. Col. Meserole was in command of the regiment, which returned to the armory in Fourth-street at 10 o'clock, having been two hours on the march.

Fire in St. James' Church.—About 7 o'clock last evening a slight fire broke out in St. James' Church, in Jay-street, near Chapel-street. It originated among the curtains that ordain the altar, taking fire from lighted candles. The congregation were all assembled, and the services were about to be commenced, when the alarm was given that the church was on fire, which caused great consternation among the congregation and great excitement prevailed for the moment, but it is gratifying to announce no one was injured. The fire was extinguished with trifling damage.

Sharp Practice.—Deputy Collector Dailey yesterday seized a small illicit still in a subterranean apartment of the premises No. 58 North-second-street, E. D., and placed a man in charge while he reported the case to the Collector in the Western District. On his return in an hour or two he found that in his absence one of the parties interested in the distillery had engaged his man in conversation while others effected an entrance in the rear and carried away the worm and all the fixtures of the place, besides destroying all the whisky and mash on hand.

Probable Homicide.—Coroner Lynch was notified yesterday to hold an inquest upon the body of Michael Rooney, who died at 6 o'clock A. M. at his residence in Dykeman-street, near Richard-street, from the effects, as alleged, of a blow received in a fight at his house on Sunday night last. The man who inflicted the injuries, as well as the deceased, were, as alleged, under the influence of liquor. The assailant has not yet been arrested.

The Alleged Attempted Outrage at Greenpoint.—Frederick Wiltz, the man arrested on Tuesday last, charged with an attempt to outrage the person of Mrs. Frederika Ganet, of No. 6 Greenpoint-avenue, E. D., yesterday pleaded guilty to a charge of assault and battery, before Justice Walter, and was fined $50. His wife, a lady-like woman, paid the fine.

Pickpockets at a Circus.—A number of Greenpoint gentlemen were relieved of their wallets on Wednesday night while attending a circus exhibition at that place. Geo. Smith lost $60; Geo. Bloomfield, $84; Winslow Doane a small package, and Silas Gray, two lottery tickets and $75 in bank bills, good and bad. No arrests were made.

Burglaries.—The millinery-store on the corner of Canton-street and Park-avenue was feloniously entered on Wednesday night and robbed of goods amounting to $300 in value. The clothing-store corner of Fulton and Orange streets was burglariously entered a few nights since, and robbed of goods amounting to about $200 in value.

Fire.—About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a fire broke out in the cabinet-shop of T. A. Moe, in Eighteenth-street, near Third-avenue, causing damage to the amount of $500. No insurance. The building is owned by Jacob Givens. Damage about $800.

The Palmer Bigamy Case.—The trial of Ferris Palmer, Jr., on a charge of bigamy, was concluded before Justice Dailey yesterday, and resulted in his discharge. Mrs. Ella J. S. Hommedieu, of No. 34 Wythe-avenue, E. D., who caused his arrest, failed to prove the charge.

Accident.—Capt. James J. Davis, of the barge *W. Cruse*, lying at the foot of Smith-street, accidentally fell into the hold of the vessel yesterday morning and fractured one of his arms. He was conveyed to the Long Island College Hospital.

Military.—J. F. McGrains was elected Captain of Company K, Fifty-sixth Regiment National Guard on Wednesday evening, by a unanimous vote.

NEW-JERSEY.

New-Jersey News in Brief.—Valentine Bettel, *alias* Copper Jack, who recently caused the arrest of a citizen of Newark on a charge of adultery, has been arrested for perjury in the matter.... In the Sussex Courts, Oliver Norman, who has been an inmate of the State Prison for four terms, has been returned to that institution for eight years for grand larceny.... The Directors of the Central Agricultural Society have decided to hold a National Horse Fair on their grounds near Trenton, commencing the first week in June.... Cornelius Kurtz, a respectable farmer residing on the mountain near Somerville, committed suicide by shooting himself on Saturday last.... The late Abraham Voorhees, of Somerset County, has left a legacy of $25,000 for Rutgers' College, and $15,000 to the Board of Education of the Reformed Dutch Church.... Mr. A. L. Dennis, of Newark, has donated $25,000 to endow a Library in Newton, Sussex County.... Mr. Edwin A. Stevens has presented to the Board of Education of the City of Camden, in trust for educational purposes, a valuable lot of ground for a school-house.

Sad Drowning Case.—On Wednesday evening Messrs. Condit, Elias Vandeveer, Edward Douglass, David Crowell, and E. C. Dillingham, members of the Passaic Boat Club, of Newark, went down to Newark Bay to meet two members who were expected to come from New-York. While on the Bay, owing to a rise in the wind, the waves came into the boat, and the oarsmen at once made for shore, but when within 200 yards of land a heavy sea capsized the craft. All of the young men caught upon the bottom of the boat except Douglass, who clung to an oar. Vandeveer went to his assistance, and assisted him to the boat, but after floating for some time another wave struck them, and Dillingham was washed away and not seen again. The remainder of the party were finally rescued by two small boats, which came to their assistance from the Bay House, and were conveyed thither in a quite exhausted condition. The deceased was a son of Dr. Dillingham, of Orange, 24 years of age, and was married only a short time since.

St. George's Cricket Club.—At the meeting of the Common Council of Hudson City, on Wednesday night, the Committee reported formally on the petition of the St. George Cricket Club with the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Bergen Hill Pleasure Ground Association be granted permission to use their grounds at the corner of Charles-street and Bergen Wood-avenue, for the purpose of playing thereon cricket, croquet, martel, base-ball, pigeon shooting, bowles and other athletic games and out-door sports, under the supervision and order of the Committee on Streets of this Board.

Fell from a Railway Train.—As a train of cars on the New-Jersey Railroad, due in Jersey City at 5:20 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, was passing through Bergen cut, a man named David Lounsberry was thrown off by a sudden lurch of the car, and struck the earth with great violence, severely stunning him. His head was very much cut and his clothes torn. The injured man was sent in a carriage to his home in New-York.

Accident.—A ladder upon which a man named Daniel Murphy was painting the elevated bridge over the Newark-avenue Railroad crossing in Jersey, on Wednesday afternoon, slipped, and Murphy was precipitated a distance of fifteen feet. One of his ankles was sprained and he sustained a severe shock. The injured man was removed to his home in Newark.

Serenade to the Mayor Elect.—The newly elected Mayor of Jersey City, Mr. James [illegible], was complimented by a serenade at his residence in South Fourth-street. The music was furnished by Dodworth's full band. There was a large assemblage of people present, and the occasion was enlivened by a fine display of fire-works.

Incendiarism.—About 9 o'clock, on Wednesday evening, Officer [illegible] discovered a fire in the outhouse, rear of No. [illegible] Grove-street, Jersey City, which he extinguished with a few pails of water. It had evidently been started by an incendiary.

Sales of Real Estate—April 18.

BY MULLER, WILKINS & CO.
(Estate of Samuel White, Deceased.)

House and lot No. 172 7th-av., 16.8x60	$11,000
House and lot No. 174 7th-av., 16.8x60	7,150
House and lot No. 176 7th-av., 16.8x60	7,300
House and lot No. 167 West 22d-st., 22x92	14,000
House and lot No. 40 West 44th-st., 18x100	8,675
House and lot No. 42 West 44th-st., 18x100	9,250
House and lot No. 44 West 44th-st., 18x100	10,025
Stable and lot No. 34 West 44th-st., 18x100	6,100
House and lot No. 140 East Houston-st., 18x52	8,150
House and lot No. 288 East Houston-st., 25x80	14,600
House and lot No. 274 West 24th-st., 16.8x100	10,550
1 lot s. s. 73d-st., 75 feet, West 2d-av., 20x102.2	3,350
1 lot s. e. corner 5th-av. and 109th-st., 25x100	4,300
1 lot adjoining, 25x100	3,350
1 lot adjoining, 25x100	2,750
1 lot adjoining, 25x100	2,400
7 lots s. s. 109th-st., 100 feet, W. 5th-av., 25x100 each	1,150

BY ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

1 lot north side of 86th-st., 88 feet east Madison-av., 25.6x½ block	$3,475
2 lots adjoining above, each	3,425
1 lot south side 86th-st., 88 feet east Madison-av., 25.6x½ block	3,975
2 lots adjoining above, each	3,350
1 lot south side 93d-st., 225 feet east 10th-av., 25x100.8	2,000
3 lots adjoining above, each	2,050
1 lot northeast corner of 7th-av. and 88d-st., 25.1x100	6,100
1 lot northwest corner of Broadway and 142d-st., 27.6x47.10	900
1 lot adjoining above, 27.6x61.4	800
1 lot adjoining above, 27.6x71.1	900
1 lot adjoining above, 27.6x84.10	1,050
1 lot adjoining above, 27.6x71.2	925
1 lot adjoining above, 27.6x[illegible]	1,625
1 lot adjoining above, 28.3x136.5	1,200
1 lot southwest corner of Broadway and 142d-st., 28.3x109.7	1,550
1 lot north side of 142d-st., 97.10 west Broadway, 25x99	800
2 lots adjoining above, each	800
1 lot south side of 143d-st., 109.7 west Broadway, 25x99	800
3 lots adjoining above, each	800

BROOKLYN PROPERTY.

House and lot No. 62 First-place, lot 22x133, house 25x45	15,200

BY E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

4 story brick house and lot No. 38 West 17th-st., 25x97.5	$27,750
Mansion, outbuildings and 25 acres of land at Whitestone (residence of John Cryder)	30,250

BY JAMES M. MILLER.

House and lot No. 100 Sullivan-st.	$10,850

BY JOHNSON, MILLER & HALL—BROOKLYN PROPERTY.

3 story brick house and lot No. 85 Henry-st.	$13,700
6 lots east side of Hopkinson-av., between Marion and Sumpter sts., each	165
2 two-story frame cottages and lots east side of Nostrand-av., 42 feet north of Stockton-st., each	1,900
6 lots on north side of Baltic-st., between Howard and Saratoga avs., each	100
3 lots east side of Smith-st., each	600
12 lots west side of Howard-av., between Baltic and Butler sts., each	90
11 lots east side of Howard-av., between Baltic and Butler sts., each	85
6 lots south side Baltic-st., 100 feet west of Howard-av., each	90
6 lots south side Baltic-st., 100 feet east Howard-av., each	85

Markets by Telegraph.

Cincinnati, Thursday, April 18.

Flour—A small business and prices unchanged. Rye Flour $9 75@$10. Wheat scarce and in demand, and none offering; prime red sold at $2 25. Corn firm at 96c. sacked, and 83c.@84c. in bulk. Oats are in moderate demand at 66c. in bulk. Rye firmer at $1 70. Barley unchanged. Whisky is in moderate demand at 25c. in bond. Cotton dull and nominal at 25c. for Middling. Provisions dull and the demand light. Mess Pork was held at $22 25@$22 50. Bulk Meats 8c.@10c.@11c. Bacon 9c.@12c., but in order to force sales a decline of ¼c. as regards Bulk Meats and Bacon had to be accepted; Mess Pork could not be sold better than $22; on the other hand purchases to any great extent could not be made below the quotations. Small lots of bulk Shoulders sold at 8c., packed; Sides at 9c., loose. Lard is in fair demand at 12¾c. Cheese steady at 12¾c.@17c. Butter steady at 28c.@33c. for prime to choice. Sugar steady. Coffee steady and unsettled under European rumors and the advance in gold. Holders of produce are more firm. Exchange firm. Money easy at 9c.@12c. Gold excited and 137 was paid by dealers; holders asked 138.

Chicago, Thursday, April 18.

Flour dull; Spring Extras $12 75@$14. Wheat quiet and declined 1c.; sales of No. 1 at $2 75; No. 2 at $2 43@$2 46, closing at $2 44, and nominal for No. 2. Corn—Sales at $1 01¼@$1 03 for No. 1; closing weak at $1 01¼@$1 02, and 90c. for No. 2. Oats quiet; sales of No. 1 at 54c.@55¼c., closing at 54c.@54½c. for No. 2. Rye firm, but quiet and advanced 1c.; sales of No. 1 at $1 47@$1 48, and No. 2 at $1 35@$1 37. Barley moderately active by samples at 85c.@$1 25, lots in store and neglected. Provisions flat and entirely nominal. Live Hogs quiet at $6 50@$6 87½ for good to choice. Receipts—2,800 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 168,000 bushels Corn, 3,500 bushels Oats, 2,600 Hogs. Shipments—5,500 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 2,500 bushels Corn.

Oswego, Thursday, April 18.

Flour unchanged, with a moderate demand for the interior, Eastern and Southern trade; sales, 1,200 bbls. at $13 50 for No. 1 Spring, $14 50 for Red Winter, $15 50 for White, and $16 50 for Double Extra. Wheat in moderate demand and market unchanged; sales, 7,000 bushels prime White Canada at $3 25, and 3,300 bushels Canada Club at $2 80, afloat. Corn quiet, and no sales. Oats dull; sales of 600 bushels Western at 68c. Barley—Limited demand and Canadian held at $1 20. Rye and Peas nominal. Millfeed scarce; Shorts are selling at $30@$31; Shipstuffs at $33@$36, and Middlings at $37@$38 ♥ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 80c.; to New-York, 60c.; to Albany and Schenectady, 50c. Lake Imports—5,200 bushels Barley.

St. Louis, Thursday, April 18.

Tobacco steady but unchanged. Cotton heavy at 24c. for Strict Middling. Flour firm for Fall grades, and drooping for Spring; Superfine, $9@$10; Extra, $14 90@$17 25. Wheat firmer at $2 80 for No. 1; No. 2 Spring, $3 65@$3 70; prime Fall, $3 80@$3 85. Corn firm for choice, and dull for lower grades; sales at $1 06@$1 13½. Oats steady at 80c.@82c. for prime and choice. Barley dull at $1 20@$1 80 for Spring, and $1 45 for Fall, without sacks. Rye declining; sales at $1 50, sacks returned. Provisions dull. Lard dull. Whisky dull at $2 10, free.

Baltimore, Thursday, April 18.

Cotton dull; Middling Uplands, 27c. Coffee quiet; Rio, 19c.@19¾c. for prime; 19¾c. for choice. Flour dull; prices without decided change. Wheat steady; quotations nominal. Corn—Supply light; White, $1 20@$1 22; Mixed White, $1 18@$1 18½; Yellow, $1 21@$1 22. Oats—Sales small at 72c. Rye, $1 62@$1 70. Sugar—Sale of a cargo of Porto Rico to the trade, on private terms. New Mess Pork, $24. Bacon—Shoulders, 10¼c.@10¾c.; Rib Sides, 12¼c.; Clear Rib, 12¾c.@13c. Lard, 13c.@13½c. Whisky dull; quotations nominal at $2 29 for free.

New-Orleans, Thursday, April 18.

Cotton dull and unsettled; sales 800 bales; Low Middlings 25½c.@26c.; receipts 1,600 bales; exports 5,839 bales. Sugar and Molasses nominal. Flour quiet but firm; sales at $13 37@$13 50. Corn depressed; sales at $1 25@$1 30. Oats dull at 85c. Bacon—Only retail business being done; Shoulders, 9¾c.; Ribbed, 11¾c.; Clear Sides, 13c.@13¼c. Lard quiet but firm, 13¾c.@14c. Pork very dull; Mess $23 50. Whisky dull and unchanged. Gold 137¼. Sterling Exchange $1 46@$1 50. New-York Sight Exchange ⅜ premium.

Buffalo, Thursday, April 18.

Flour steady; sales of 400 bbls. Spring at at $12 50. Wheat—quiet and unchanged. Corn—in fair demand, and advanced 1c.; sales of 30 cars new Toledo at $1 08, on the State line track; 6,000 bushels old Mixed Western at $1 11, in store. Oats quiet; sales of small lots No. 2 Western, in store, at 62c. Rye nominal and scarce. Seeds unchanged. Mess Pork—Small sales at $23. Barley nominal and scarce. Lard dull at 13¼c. Highwines unchanged.

Milwaukee, Friday, April 18.

Flour quiet and firm; Double Extras, $12 50@$13 50; Extras, $12@$12 25. Wheat advancing, but unsettled; No. 1, $2 75; No. 2, $2 47½@$2 51. Oats firm; Iowa, 68c. for No. 1 fresh receipts, and 58c. for No. 2 Winter. Corn steady at $1 08 for No. 1 old, and $1 05 for fresh receipts. Receipts—500 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 5,800 bushels Oats, 1,800 bushels Corn. Shipments—1,800 bbls. Flour, 37,000 bushels Wheat.

Louisville, Thursday, April 18.

Sales of 180 hhds. leaf Tobacco at $2 80@$2 38 for light common lugs to manufacturers' leaf. Flour—Superfine, $9 75@$10 75. Wheat nominal. Corn, shelled, $1, including sacks; on the ear, 85c., in bulk. Oats, in bulk, 78c. Mess Pork, $32. Bacon—Shoulders 9¼c.; Clear Sides 12¾c. Hams 13¼c. and dull. Lard, in tierces, 12¼c. Whisky, free, $2 23. Cotton—Middling 23¼c. and dull.

Savannah, Ga., Thursday, April 18.

Cotton opened at 25c. for Middlings, and closed dull and irregular, and it is impossible to give quotations. Sales of 150 bales. Receipts, 400 bales.

Toledo, Ohio, Thursday, April 18.

Flour firm. Wheat advanced 1c.; sales of Amber Michigan at $3 06. Corn declining; sales at 96¼c. Oats declined 1c.; sales at 61¼c. Rye is very scarce.

San Francisco, Tuesday, April 16.

Flour is firm; sales of extra at $6 75@$7, and Superfine at $5 75@$6. Wheat—Sales of choice at $2 15. Legal Tenders 74¼.

Charleston, S. C., Thursday, April 18.

Liverpool news has checked transactions in Cotton, and the sales were trifling. Quotations are nominal. Receipts 240 bales.

Savannah, Ga., Thursday, April 18.

Cotton—Receipts of the week, 2,892 bales; exports, 6,161 bales. Stock on hand, 16,067 bales.

Memphis, Tenn., Thursday, April 18.

Cotton heavy. Corn heavy at $1 18@$1 22. The other markets are unchanged.

Mobile, Ala., Thursday, April 18.

Cotton—Sales 350 bales; dull; Middling 24c.; receipts, 51 bales.

Augusta, Ga., Thursday, April 18.

Cotton very dull and declining. Sales, 600 bales. Receipts, 68 bales. Middling 24c.

[Advertisement.]

The Favorite Style.—The name of Knox has long been associated with gentlemen's hats of peculiar excellence; and when you see one remarkably tasteful and becoming you may feel certain that it came either from Nos. 212 or 533 Broadway. His Spring style attracts great attention and is very generally worn. The fabric is light and still possesses a good substantial body.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystallized [illegible]

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Morro Castle, for Havana—Felix Innanda, Juan Ruiz, W. W. Cross, Antonio Quintara, Miss Mary Smith, Obas. F. Phelps, Ygnacio Gonzales, Jules Lazerac, Lemuel Powell, A. A. Salvatti.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Santiago de Cuba, from Greytown—Hon. Thos. H. Clay, Mrs. Grand, Rev. Mr. Medbury, H. H. Blake, F. Bleecker and wife, Mrs. C. J. Eddy, A. Ramsay, N. Jandis, Mrs. D. P. Masten, G. Taylor and wife, M. L. Wheeler and family, G. H. Hancock, W. R. Jordan and family, J. D. Jordan, W. W. Wrenn, J. Moses and family, N. B. Studley, O. Irwin, G. W. Dunn, W. D. Chandler and wife, W. B. Stafford and family, Mrs. J. W. Wilson, James Carter, Miss F. J. Robertson, A. D. Brooks, J. F. Chaddock, A. Howard, J. W. Burbank, S. S. Lyon, J. C. Lyon, Mrs. Monahan and daughter, W. C. Thomas, Calvin Graves, Iowa Taylor, J. D. Brackett, wife and mother, E. Fitzgerald and family, P. Macham, F. W. Gray, E. Whitesides, Miss M. A. Blake, J. B. Coward, 70 in second cabin, and 200 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 16 | Sun sets.... 6 43 | Moon rises.... 7 28

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 7 45 | Gov. Island. 8 34 | Hell Gate..... 9 06

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, April 18.

Cleared.

Steamships Gen. Barnes, Morton, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Morro Castle, Adams, Havana, Garrison & Allen; W. P. Clyde, Powell, Wilmington, J. Hand.

Steamers Glaucus, Godfrey, Boston, W. P. Clyde; E. N. Fairchild, Frost, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, J. Hand.

Ship Oringa, (Br.,) Spurr, St. John, N. B., Charles L. Wright & Co.

Bark Crimea, (Br.,) England, Waterford, E. Cunard.

Brigs Lorana, Nickerson, Alexandria, Egypt, Bacon & Russell; J. A. Pierce, (Br.,) Ryder, Trinidad, P. I. Nevius & Co.; Naiad, (Br.,) Richardson, Cienfuegos, Tucker & Lightbourne; A. J. Jordan, (Br.,) Perkins, Cienfuegos, H. D. & J. D. Brookman; Carl, (Hamb.,) Bauer, Bremen, Sloman & Edye; Signal, (Br.,) Wallace, Cork for orders, C. C. Duncan.

Schooners Express, Conant, Boston, J. S. Ingraham; Leader, Allen, Boston, J. S. Ingraham; Dart, Johnson, Stamford; John Moser, Rhodes, Matanzas; Hamburg, Sprague, Philadelphia, Symes, Chase & Co.; W. F. Cushing, Cook, Charleston, Tupper & Beattie; Horace L. ——, Bridgeport, Rackett & Tayler; J. W. Haig, Hickman, Lavacca and Indianola, C. H. Mallory & Co.; E. Waterman, Edgett, Baltimore, J. W. McKee & Co.; E. G. Sawyer, Kune, Elizabethport; M. Chase, Snow, Nantucket, Moss & Ward.

Arrived.

Steamship Santiago de Cuba, Smith, Greytown, Nic., April 1st, with mdse. and passengers to North American Steamship Co.

Steamship Niagara, Blakeman, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to G. Heineken & Palmors.

Steamship Glaucus, Godfrey, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. P. Clyde.

Bark Ernst & Maria, (Brem.,) Meyer, Whampoa Dec. 14, via Savannah 10th, with mdse. to W. R. Smith & Son. Passed Angier Dec. 24, Cape of Good Hope Feb. 7, crossed the equator March 5.

Bark Philena, (of Portland,) Davis, Matanzas 8 ds., with sugar and molasses to Miller & Houghton.

Bark Lucy Frances, Allen, Bathurst, W. C. A., 42 ds., with peanuts to Henry R. David. Left no vessels.

Bark Sir George F. Seymour, (of Bermuda,) Watling, Cienfuegos 16 ds., with sugar and molasses to Tucker & Lightbourne.

Bark Pallos, Siddle, of and from Belize, Hond., 14 ds., with logwood, &c., to Josiah Jex.

Bark Swaen, (Dan.,) Eben, Rio Janeiro 54 ds., with coffee to Funsh, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig Isis, (of Newburyport,) Coker, Cienfuegos 19 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co. April 12, 40 miles east of Cape Hatteras, had a heavy gale from N. E., in which split foresail and foretopsail, carried away mainboom and wheel, tore mainsail and foretopmast-staysail. Sld. in co. with brigs Cortes, Tilton and Sallie B., and F. St. Clair, all for Philadelphia.

Brig Eclipse, (of St. Kitts,) Petersen, Ponce, P. R., 12 ds., with molasses to Jones & Lough. Sld. in co. with Br. brig Juno, for England; schrs. Jessie Jones and S. W. Lewis, for New-York, and Graduate, for Fall River.

Brig H. G. Berry, Colson, Sagua 9 ds., with sugar to J. E. Ward & Co. Sld. in co. with brig Fannie, for Baltimore, and bark Udola, for Falmouth.

Brig San Juan, (Mex.,) Irusquita, Tampico 28 ds., with mdse. to Moller & Thebaud.

Brig C. M. Reynolds, (of St. John, N. B.,) Dick, Arroyo, P. R., 13 ds., with sugar and molasses to Jed Frye & Co.

Brig Eastern Star, (of New-Haven,) Foster, Barbados 15 ds., with molasses, &c., to Bishop Bros. Left no vessels.

Brig Marguerita, Willey, of and from Port-au-Prince 11 ds., with coffee, logwood, &c., to R. Murray, Jr.

Brig Continental, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Laird, Port-au-Prince 21 ds., with logwood and coffee to H. Becker & Co.

Brig Flight, (of St. John, N. B.,) Hayes, Palermo Dec. 28, with fruit, &c., to C. C. Duncan.

Brig Neponset, (of Boston,) Tracey, Neguabo, P. R., 12 ds., with sugar and molasses to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Acadia, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Hicks, Trinidad, Port Spain, 18 ds., with molasses to Geo. Wheelwright.

Schr. W. W. Brainerd, Pendleton, Rondout, for Eastport.

Schr. R. English, Sipple, Providence, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Jessie Jones, (of St. Kitts,) Lange, Ponce, P. R., 11 ds., with sugar and molasses to Jones & Lough.

Schr. Atlantic, (Br.,) Lockhart, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Ada, (of St. John, N. B.,) Belyea, Cardenas 14 ds., with sugar and molasses to A. Smithers & Co.

Schr. D. B. Warner, Horton, Savannah 5 ds., with rice, &c., to Jonas Smith.

Schr. D. C. Foster, Wicks, Tampa Bay 16 ds., with cedar to E. Faber.

Schr. Skylark, (of Boston,) Loring, Sagua 9 ds., with sugar to Brockway & Baker.

Schr. Wm. Sutton, Lee, York River.
Schr. Mary A., Merritt, Fall River.
Schr. B. Hart, Denton, New-Orleans.
Schr. S. S. Tyler, Coombs, Newport.
Schr. Almon Bacon, Hart, Boston.
Schr. M. Fillmore, Chase, Boston.
Schr. J. M. Freeman, Eldridge, Norwich.
Schr. Cameo, Elwell, Rondout, for Mystic.
Schr. E. Flower, Russell, Middletown.
Schr. J. B. & F. L., Burlingame, Providence.
Schr. Lyndon, Shackford, Eastport, with lumber, &c.
Schr. Treasure, Arnold, Providence.
Schr. Conroy, French, Rondout, for Bucksport.
Schr. Triphenia, Nickerson, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. Geo. W. Whistler, ——, Rondout, for Boston.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 18—Arr. steamer Neptune, from New-York; ship John Tucker, from Cadiz; bark Early Morn, from Algoa Bay.

Spoken—April 5, lat. 32, lon. 65, schr. Mary R. Sampson, for Philadelphia, short of provisions; would put into Bermuda.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 18—Arr. steamship Alliance, Philadelphia; bark Oscar, Havana; schr. Hatch, Richmond; ship Galena, New-York. Sld. schr. Warring, Newport; schr. Menows, New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 18.—The pilot-boat Maryland reports that she boarded this morning in the Chesapeake Bay, the ships Julia Trundy and John Bryan, from Callao, with cargoes of guano; brigs Louisa Miller, from Cardenas, and Romance, from Navasse for Baltimore. The latter lost one man at sea, and her anchors and chains, during a gale.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17—Arr. Br. brig Cheviot, from Trinidad; Cambridge, Guantanamo; Herald, Matanzas; schr. Mary Farr, Trinidad; C. McCarths, Cardenas; Mary Hudson, do.; Sally Bateman, do.

Also arr. steamer Propontis, Liverpool; Br. bark Ellen Adele, Sombrero; brig Ortolan, Matanzas; schrs. B. Folsom, Trinidad; Moses Patten, Cardenas.

Below—ship Monsoon, Liverpool; bark Templar, Cardenas; ship Wm. Cummings, San Francisco.

Miscellaneous.

Norfolk, Va., April 18.—The schr. Jonas Sparks, from Wilmington for Baltimore, with naval stores, was totally wrecked near Beaufort on Sunday.

Spoken, &c.

Glendale—brig, Monroe, from Mobile for Cienfuegos, March 29, off the Isle of Pines.

Harriet McGilvery—brig, bound N., was passed, no date, lat. 26, lon. 79.

Montebello—ship, from New-Orleans for Liverpool, April 11, off Hatteras.

Foreign Ports.

At Sagua, April 8, brig Navarino, Giles, for Boston in 3 ds.; schrs. Curtis and Gibson, for do. in 7 ds.

At Ponce, P. R., April 5, schrs. Annie Bell, for New-York in 5 ds.; Willie, for Baltimore in 2 ds.; Snow Squall, for New-York soon; Valencia, for Boston, ldg.; brig Cosmos, for New-York next day.

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We are now RETAILING our fine stock of SHIRTS and SPRING UNDERWEAR at WHOLESALE PRICES.

GOOD SHIRTS for........................ $2 25
SUPERIOR SHIRTS for.................... 2 75
EXTRA SHIRTS for....................... 3 50

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BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND-ST.
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CUT AND PRESSED TABLE GLASS,
VASES AND STATUARY,
SILVER PLATED WARE, &c.
GAS FIXTURES,
CHANDELIERS, HALL LIGHTS, BRACKETS AND PENDANTS.
Must be sold on account of
REMOVAL
TO OUR NEW STORE.
GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO., No. 581 Broadway.

"MILLIGAN'S CHINESE HAIR SPECIFIC" will restore gray hair to its original life, color, beauty and softness. Sold by all druggists.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—Extra Class No. 283, April 18, 1867.
61, 49, 34, 83, 43, 22, 80, 23, 65, 77, 21, 25, 74.
KENTUCKY—Class No. 284, April 18, 1867.
71, 40, 64, 1, 23, 46, 26, 19, 27, 38, 69, 15.
SHELBY COLLEGE—Extra Class No. 207, April 18, 1867.
34, 36, 70, 17, 29, 21, 25, 61, 44, 75, 2, 18, 41.
SHELBY COLLEGE—Class No. 208, April 18, 1867.
16, 72, 48, 13, 21, 77, 6, 35, 67, 27, 58, 60.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 73 Broadway, New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
Of the Georgia State Lotteries.—For the benefit of the "Masonic Orphan Home."
GEORGIA STATE—Extra Class No. 90, April 18, 1867.
7, 73, 39, 60, 56, 28, 68, 23, 20, 10, 30, 48, 50.
GEORGIA STATE—Class No. 91, April 18, 1867.
36, 26, 12, 62, 53, 14, 43, 6, 56, 52, 3, 4.
SUPPLEMENTARY—Extra Class No. 100, April 18, 1867.
36, 15, 29, 70, 38, 18, 71, 33, 45, 68, 6, 60, 21.
SUPPLEMENTARY—Class No. 101, April 18, 1867.
16, 12, 17, 5, 71, 62, 51, 23, 69, 21, 52, 27.
W. W. BOYD & CO., Managers, Atlanta, Ga.
McINTIRE & CO., No. 125 Chatham-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURnished in all legal lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker, No. [illegible] Broadway, and No. [illegible] Fulton-st.

THE GREAT
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ESTABLISHED 1861.
The Immense Profits of the Tea Trade
Greatly Reduced.

The proprietors became fully convinced, several years ago, that the consumers of Tea and Coffee were paying too many and too large profits on these articles of every day consumption, and therefore organized THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY, to do away, as far as possible, with these enormous drains upon the consumers, and to supply them with these necessaries at the smallest possible price.

To give our readers an idea of the profits which have been made in the Tea trade, we will start with the American houses, leaving out of the account entirely the profits of the Chinese factors.

1st..........The American houses in China or Japan make large profits on their sales or shipments—and some of the richest retired merchants in this country have made their immense fortunes through their houses in China.
2d...........The banker makes large profits upon the foreign exchange used in the purchase of teas.
3d...........The importer makes a profit of 30 to 50 per cent. in many cases.
4th..........On its arrival here it is sold by the cargo, and the purchaser sells it to the speculator in invoices of 1,000 to 2,000 packages, at an average profit of about 10 per cent.
5th..........The speculator sells it to the wholesale tea dealer in lines, at a profit of 10 to 15 per cent.
6th..........The wholesale tea dealer sells it to the wholesale grocer in lots to suit his trade, at a profit of about 10 per cent.
7th..........The wholesale grocer sells it to the retail dealer at a profit of 15 to 25 per cent.
8th..........The retailer sells it to the consumer for *all the profit he can get.*

When you have added to these *eight* profits as many brokerages, cartages, storages, cooperages and waste, and add the original cost of the tea, it will be perceived what the consumer has to pay. And now we propose to show why we can sell so very much lower than other dealers.

We propose to do away with all these various profits and brokerages, cartages, storages, cooperages and waste, with the exception of a small commission paid for purchasing to our correspondents in China and Japan, one cartage and a small profit to ourselves—which, on our large sales, will amply pay us.

Parties getting their Teas from us may confidently rely upon getting them pure and fresh, as they come direct from the Custom-house stores to our warehouses.

The Company continue to sell at the following prices:
OOLONG, (Black,) 60c., 70c., 80c., 90c., best $1 per lb.
MIXED, (Green and Black,) 60c., 70c., 80c., 90c., best $1 per lb.
ENGLISH BREAKFAST, 70c., 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 20 per lb.
IMPERIAL, (Green,) 70c., 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per lb.
YOUNG HYSON, (Green,) 70c., 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per lb.
UNCOLORED JAPAN, 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per lb.
GUNPOWDER, $1 25, best $1 50 per lb.
COFFEES ROASTED AND GROUND DAILY.
GROUND COFFEE, 20c., 25c., 30c., 35c., best 40c. per lb. Hotels, saloons, boarding-house keepers, and families who use large quantities of Coffee, can economize in that article by using our FRENCH BREAKFAST and DINNER COFFEE, which we sell at the low price of 30c. per lb., and warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

Consumers can save from 50c. to $1 per lb by purchasing their Teas of the

GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.,
Nos. 31 and 33 VESEY-ST., corner Church-st.
No. 640 BROADWAY, corner Bleecker-st.
No. 461 EIGHTH-AV., corner 34th-st.
No. 299 SPRING-ST., between Hudson and Greenwich streets.
No. 205 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN, corner Concord-st.
No. 133 GRAND-ST., WILLIAMSBURGH.

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SILKS, RIBBONS,
WHITE GOODS,
SHAWLS, HOSIERY,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
AND LADIES' SMALL WARES,
AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

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MUTUAL
BENEFIT
Life Insurance Company,
NEWARK, N. J.

[Organized in 1845.] [Charter Perpetual.]

Having paid losses on deceased members amounting to $5,125,425, and declared in dividends to the living the sum of $6,002,839, with assets well secured amounting to over $12,000,000, has just declared its TWENTIETH annual dividend, being 50 per cent.

It continues to issue all classes of Life Policies, at the lowest rates consistent with perfect security to the members. Its distinguishing features are economy in expenditure and care in its management.

It pays no stockholders for the use of capital, no bonuses or commissions to officers, and no immoderate compensation to agents.

All its Directors attend its meetings, and serve on its committees. Its risks are carefully selected, so as to secure sound lives. It is careful in adjusting losses, and prompt in payment.

Its funds are invested with regard to security, never hazarding principal for interest; hence it has never lost a dollar on its investments. After paying losses and expenses, and reserving the value of all outstanding policies, it has *always* made an *annual* dividend of return premiums to the members, and paid them when due.

It is a "Mutual Benefit" Company, having but one class of members, all life policies, both new and old, sharing equally in the annual division of surplus, receiving a dividend on every premium paid.

It endeavors, in brief, to act in all respects as a faithful trustee for the members. Having for over twenty years pursued this course, it proposes to continue it in the future, and offers its advantages to all who desire to insure in a Company so conducted.

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Edward A. Strong, Secretary.
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